



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,

I hope everyone is having an enjoyable summer. Members of our chapter have continued to be active since our last newsletter. Along with members of the local DAR chapters, we were the lead unit in Lexington's Independence Day Parade. Color Guardsmen from our chapter participated in the Memorial Service at Cane Ridge Meeting House for State Chaplain Eric McClain who passed away last year due to complications related to Covid 19. Our members also provided logistical and Color Guard support to the Governor Isaac Shelby Chapter with their National Event at Blue Licks State Park.

The Lafayette Chapter sponsored a five Patriot Grave Marking at Lexington Cemetery. This was a big step forward from our July 2020 Cemetery walk that was limited to ten people. At the service we also pinned a SAR Rosette on our newest youth member, Leonard Beverley, a first grader from Mount Sterling. Compatriot Beverley has been an active member of the C.A.R. and has participated in several Color Guard activities.

I represented the Lafayette Chapter at National Congress in Orlando. It was there that I was selected as Second Adjutant for the National Color Guard.

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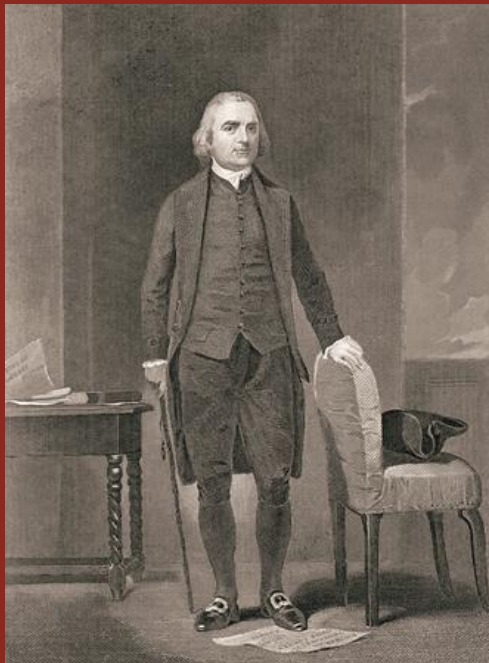
The Divine Source of Liberty

Samuel Adams

All temporal power is of God,
And the magistratal, His institution, laud,
To but advance creaturely happiness aubaud:
Let us then affirm the Source of Liberty.

Ever agreeable to the nature and will,
Of the Supreme and Guardian of all yet still
Employed for our rights and freedom's thrill:
Thus proves the only Source of Liberty.

Though our civil joy is surely expressed
Through hearth, home, and church manifest,
Yet this too shall be a nation's true test:
To acknowledge the divine Source of Liberty.



Samuel Adams showcased a noteworthy foray into the realm of poetry, which often intersected with his fervent political pursuits. His verses, although not voluminous, echoed the resounding call for independence and liberty that defined the spirit of the time. Through his poetic expressions, Adams skillfully blended his political acumen with artistic craftsmanship, employing allegory and rhetoric to galvanize the colonial population towards the cause of revolution.

President's Point of View (cont.)

If I continue to work hard, I could be the National Color Guard Commander in 4-5 years. Also at Congress, Compatriot Asher Druen's brochure placed fifth place nationally for his contest entry. Huzzah to Asher!!!

I also represented our chapter at the national events at Fort Laurens, Ohio and the Battle of Brooklyn in New York City. And several officers and chapter members and I attend the KYSSAR Summer Meeting at Blue Licks.

The Board of Managers met recently and appointed Compatriot Dennis Wells as Chapter Treasurer. The Board of Managers also approved Joe Clancy's move from Genealogist to Chapter Register. This position became open when Compatriot Mike Sullivan resigned due to his upcoming move to South Carolina. Thank You to these two Compatriots for serving our chapter.

I want to thank Mike and Judy Sullivan for everything they have done over the years to advance the Lafayette Chapter. Mike has been an excellent leader, role model, and mentor for many chapter members. We will miss the two of them as they move closer to family and better weather.

I look forward to seeing many of you at our upcoming chapter meeting on September 11 at the Fraternal Order of Police Lodge at 1097 Duval St, Lexington, KY 40515.

With pride and patriotism,

Patrick



The Myth:

Paul Revere yelled "The British Are Coming!" during his famous midnight ride.

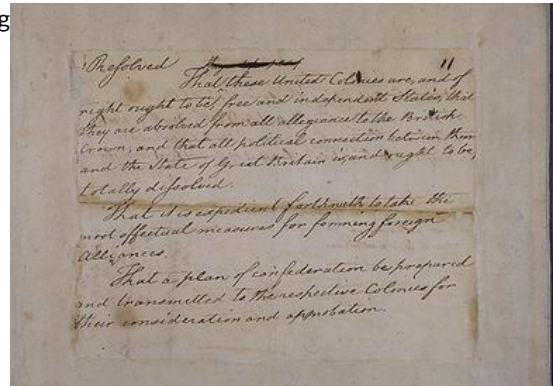
The Facts:

In 1775, Independence was not yet declared. Everybody was still "British." Revere yelled, "The Regulars are coming out!" meaning that the Regular troops were coming out of Boston. Another misconception is that Revere was a lone rider; he actually had other riders helping spread the word.

What's In a Name?

During the formative years of the United States, the process of selecting and adopting the name "United States of America" was emblematic of the nation's quest for identity, sovereignty, and unity. Rooted in the dynamic context of the Revolutionary War era and the Continental Congresses, this choice of nomenclature encapsulated the ideals and aspirations that shaped the nation's foundation.

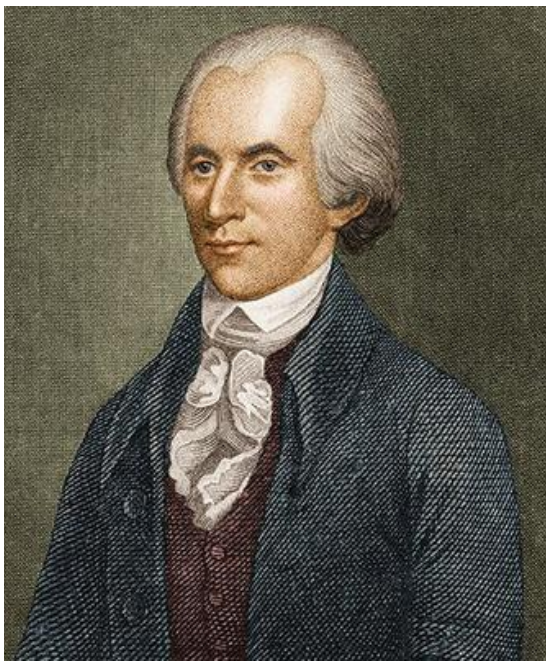
The origins of the name can be traced back to the deliberations of the Second Continental Congress in the midst of escalating tensions with Great Britain. Richard Henry Lee, representing Virginia, introduced a pivotal resolution on June 7, 1776, known as the Lee Resolution. This resolution proclaimed that the "United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states." Lee's words marked a profound departure from mere colonial status, envisioning a coalition of independent states united by shared principles and purposes.



Handwritten notes by Richard Henry Lee regarding his petition for independence and using the term "states" instead of "colonies."
Collection of the National Archives

Amidst fervent debates over independence, the question of a suitable name for this emerging union arose. The Continental Congress recognized that the chosen name would symbolize the nation's character and trajectory. The phrase "United States" captured the idea of a cooperative alliance, while "America" connoted both geographical distinctiveness and a break from British authority.

On July 2, 1776, the Congress adopted the resolution for independence, setting the stage for discussions about nomenclature. The idea of unity amidst diversity played a pivotal role, reflecting the diverse colonial backgrounds and experiences. This sentiment resonated with the term "United States," while the inclusion of "America" reinforced the notion of a distinct political entity free from British rule.



Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, delegate to the Second Continental Congress

By September 9, 1776, the Continental Congress acknowledged the name "America" in its resolutions. However, subsequent developments underscored the significance of including the term "United States." The phrase "United States of America" became crucial as it encapsulated the spirit of the union and emphasized both unity and independence.

The evolution of the chosen name continued with the adoption of the Articles of Confederation on November 15, 1777. This foundational document solidified the term "United States of America" as the official designation. The name not only acknowledged the shared goals of the states but also affirmed their individual sovereignty within the framework of a broader federation.

The selection and adoption of the name "United States of America" held profound significance beyond linguistic conventions. It represented a decisive step in the nation's journey toward self-determination and nationhood. This naming process became a testament to the ideals and aspirations of a people forging a new identity, distinct from monarchical rule. It signaled the birth of a nation rooted in democratic values, individual liberties, and collective purpose.

In retrospect, the name "United States of America" serves as a poignant reminder of the pivotal moments that characterized the Revolutionary War era. It encapsulated the spirit of a people determined to forge a path of their own, rejecting colonial subjugation and embracing the principles of self-governance. The adoption of this name crystallized the nation's identity, uniting a diverse array of states under a common banner and laying the foundation for the democratic experiment that continues to define the United States today.

Blue Licks Memorial Service

On August 19th, members of the Lafayette Chapter joined with compatriots from several states as the 241st anniversary of the Battle of Blue Licks was commemorated. The memorial ceremony took place that morning and, as the picture below indicates, was attended by a large number of our compatriots. Gratitude goes to the Governor Isaac Shelby Chapter for once again hosting this event.

While Kentucky was settled by many patriotic veterans, there were few battles that took place here on the frontier. Blue Licks is the most notable exception, being one of the last battles of the war, taking place months after Yorktown. While a resounding defeat for the Kentucky Militia, the Battle of Blue Licks sent a resounding cry through Kentucky to put an end to hostilities with the Native Americans.

Following the memorial ceremony, the Kentucky Society held a lunch and summer meeting. This was held in the conference room of the Blue Licks State Resort Park lodge.

The meeting was led by State President (and Lafayette Chapter member) Tim Brown.

The meeting was well attended with several members of our own chapter in attendance.

Following the meeting, Blue Licks State Park hosted a series of programs featuring lectures from noted authors and historians, tactical military camps, demonstrations, music and a reenactment of the battle.



Compatriots in attendance for the memorial service

Other than the heat, the day could have not gone any better. Organizers from both the SAR and the Kentucky Department of Parks should be commended for such an excellent series of events.



Chapter President Elect Steve Gahafer provides an update on the America 250th initiative to the meeting of the State Society, as President Tim Brown reads through the meeting agenda.



Chapter President Patrick Wesolosky updates attendees on Kentucky Color Guard activities.

Appreciation



Compatriot Mike Sullivan is relocating to Columbia, South Carolina. It can not be over emphasized how much Mike has done for the SAR in general, and for the Lafayette Chapter specifically. A member since 2012, Mike has served in a variety of roles, most notably as President of both the Lafayette Chapter and the Kentucky Society. Most recently, Mike was serving as our chapter Registrar.

He has been a fixture at SAR events across the Commonwealth, but taking special pleasure in honoring JROTC students at their high schools on behalf of the chapter.

A decorated veteran, Mike served in Vietnam and achieved the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

We want to thank Mike, and his wife Judy, for all they have done for the SAR and to wish them the best for this next chapter.



Special thanks goes to our friend and compatriot Steve Mallory, President of the Colonel Stephen Trigg Chapter, located in Cadiz, Kentucky. Steve built and donated the Patriot's Chest seen to the right to our chapter.

The chest will be filled with items relating to life of an American Colonialist between 1775-1783. Once stocked, the trunk will be used mostly for presentations for school children, Scouts, and other youth programs to teach about life during the American Revolutionary War.

Steve's craftsmanship and generosity will make it much easier for members of our chapter to help spark interest among school age children in the Revolutionary Era.



Happenings



The newest chapter of the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was recently chartered. The Colonel James Harrod Chapter will primarily serve compatriots in the area of Anderson, Boyle and Mercer counties.

At their first meeting, Chapter President Richard Quire honored three members of the Lafayette Chapter for being dual members and helping the chapter organize.

L-R: State President Tim Brown, Chapter President Patrick Wesolosky, Chapter President Elect Steve Gahafer and Colonel James Harrod Chapter President Richard Quire



Members of several local chapters recently volunteered at the National Headquarters in Louisville. They spent hours working to help prepare applications to be digitized, offering more accessibility to members across the world.

L-R: Isaac Shelby Chapter President John Doss and Lafayette Chapter President Patrick Wesolosky



Members of the Lafayette Chapter, accompanied by spouses and friends, once again participated in Lexington's 4th of July Parade.

Ceremony at Lafayette's Tomb



In permanent recognition of General Lafayette's role in aiding the American cause, an American flag has flown over his grave in the Picpus Cemetery in Paris ever since U.S. General Pershing visited the gravesite on July 4, 1917. This was the historic moment when the General's adjutant - Colonel Charles Stanton - pronounced the famous words, "Lafayette, we are here." The flag is changed every year in a highly orchestrated ceremony attended by French and American dignitaries including the Honorable Denise Bauer, the American Ambassador in France, who presided at this year's ceremony.

Dale Henley, immediate Past President of the Lafayette Chapter had the privilege of presenting the wreath at this year's ceremony. Also present were three direct descendants of Lafayette including his 7th great-granddaughter, Sabine Renault-Sablionière pictured with Dale. On the day before, Dale and Linda, his wife, had the rare opportunity to tour the Château of La Grange-Bléneau which was the principal residence of Lafayette from 1802 until his death in 1834. Since 1959, the Château has been managed and controlled by the Josée and René Chambrun Foundation. The Foundation is dedicated to the preservation of the Château and its collections. René de Chambrun, who died in 2002, was a direct descendant of Lafayette. During the visit, Dale presented Vincent Bouat-Ferlier, Principal Curator for the Foundation, with a plaque bestowing on Lafayette an honorary citizenship from the City of Lexington and County of Fayette.



Gravemarking Ceremony



On August 20th, the Lafayette Chapter took advantage of so many compatriots being in the area for the Battle of Blue Licks ceremony and hosted a gravemarking ceremony for five patriots buried at the Lexington Cemetery. The five veterans of the American Revolution honored were: Private Richard Allen, Private James Bourne, Private Henry Hardesty, Private James Masterson and Private Cornelius Sullivan. Each one of these veterans migrated across the Appalachians and settled in Fayette County; the earliest being James Masterson, who was one of Lexington's first settlers in 1775.

The ceremony was extremely well-attended and received television coverage on WTVQ-36.



Central District Vice President General Steve Hinson offers remarks



Chapter Chaplain Nick Blevins offers a prayer, as President Patrick Wesolosky looks on



State President Tim Brown offers respects



Flags and wreaths on display

Revolutionary Kentuckians

In examining Kentuckians of the founding era of the United States, the name of Richard Clough Anderson Sr. stands tall as a beacon of patriotism, service, and unwavering commitment to the ideals that shaped the nation's destiny. Born on August 4, 1750, in the heart of colonial Virginia, Anderson's life traversed the tumultuous terrain of revolution, nation-building, and the relentless pursuit of liberty.

Anderson's journey toward becoming a stalwart patriot began with his involvement in the Revolutionary War. His deep-rooted convictions led him to serve as an officer in the Continental Army, including aide-de-camp to General Lafayette at Yorktown. His valor on the battlefield earned him the respect and admiration of his compatriots and placed him among the ranks of those who laid the foundation for an independent United States.

Yet, Anderson's contributions extended beyond the battlefield. A fervent believer in the principles of liberty, he played a pivotal role in shaping the political landscape of his time. As a delegate to the Virginia House of Delegates and the Virginia Ratification Convention, Anderson participated in crucial discussions that would determine the fate of the fledgling nation. His eloquent advocacy for the ratification of the United States Constitution demonstrated his commitment to a stronger federal government that could secure the nation's future while safeguarding individual freedoms.

However, it was not merely his public roles that defined Anderson's legacy. His dedication to recording the events of his time provides a unique window into the spirit of the era. His diary and journal offer invaluable insights into the challenges and triumphs of the period. Anderson's words reflect not only his own experiences but also the collective hopes and struggles of a generation that aspired to create a nation that would stand as a beacon of freedom and democracy.

Beyond his political and military endeavors, Anderson's commitment to education and community-building underscored his dedication to shaping the nation's future. His role as a trustee of Transylvania University in Kentucky exemplified his belief in the transformative power of education in shaping informed citizens capable of steering the young republic toward prosperity. Anderson's legacy continued to flourish through generations. His family became an integral part of the fabric of Kentucky society, with his descendants continuing to contribute to the nation's growth and progress. His son, Richard Clough Anderson Jr., served in the military and Congress, thus embodying the enduring spirit of service and dedication that marked the Anderson family.

In the mosaic of the founding era, Richard Clough Anderson Sr. was a consequential figure, embodying the spirit of the patriots who shaped the course of history. His legacy inspires us to appreciate the sacrifices made by those who came before us and to strive for the same sense of purpose and dedication as we navigate the complex tapestry of the present and continue to build upon the foundations they laid.

Richard Clough Anderson Sr. passed away on October 16, 1826, at the age of 76, in Hurstbourne, Kentucky. His home, "Soldier's Retreat," was located on what is today a portion of the Hurstbourne Country Club in Jefferson County. The home was demolished in 1840 after suffering damage from an earthquake.



*Lt. Colonel Richard Clough Anderson
1805 portrait by Nathan Wheeler
National Portrait Gallery Collection*



*Final resting place of
Lt. Colonel Richard
Clough Anderson,
located at the
Anderson Family
Cemetery in eastern
Jefferson County*

Youth News



Compatriot Leonard Beverley recently became the newest member of the Lafayette Chapter. Leonard is seven years old and a first grade student in Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

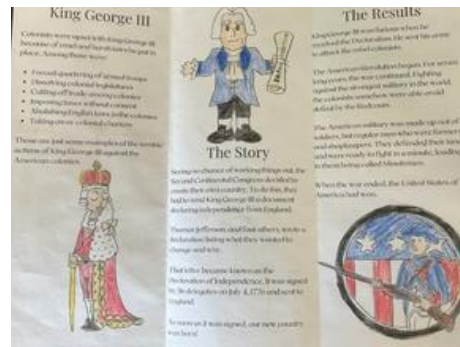
Leonard has been participating in color guard activities and it is a delight to have him officially join with us by virtue of his patriot ancestor, Abijah Brooks.

Pinning Compatriot Beverley was his mother, Mrs. Kelley Beverley. President Elect Steve Gahafer stood alongside as President Wesolosky read the initiation remarks.



Compatriot Asher Druen, a member of the Lafayette Chapter, represented both our chapter and the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the Sgt. Moses Adams Memorial Middle School Brochure Contest at the 2023 National Congress. Asher's brochure on the Declaration of Independence placed 5th in the nation.

Asher is a 7th grade student at Scott County Middle School and a resident of Great Crossing, Kentucky. He is the son of Tommy and Erin Druen.



Speaker Series



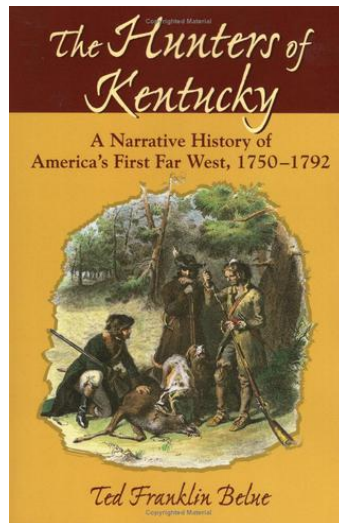
Bringing celebrated authors and historians to the Museum of the American Revolution for lively, facilitated discussions of their work, the Read the Revolution Speaker Series explores compelling stories about the diverse people and complex events that sparked America's ongoing experiment in liberty, equality, and self-government.



The Museum posts video of the series on its website, which can be found and accessed for free at www.amrevmuseum.org/learn-and-explore/watch-museum-programs

Recommended Reading

The Hunters of Kentucky, by retired Murray State University history professor Ted Franklin Belue, covers a wide range of frontier existence, from daily life and survival to wars, exploits, and even flora and fauna. The pioneers and their lives are profiled in biographical sketches, giving a rich sampling of the personalities involved in the United States' westward expansion. Author Ted Franklin Belue's colorful, vivid prose brings these long-forgotten frontiersmen to life. The book covers the American settling of the Kentucky frontier and includes such frontier personalities as Daniel Boone, John Redd, Michael Cassidy, and Nicholas Cresswell



The Hunters of Kentucky is available at Joseph-Beth, Barnes and Noble or online at amazon.com.

Did you know?

Kentucky once had its own stripe on the American flag!

The 1794 Flag Act marked a significant change in the design of the American flag. Before this act, the flag had 13 stripes and 13 stars, representing the original 13 colonies. However, with the addition of new states, it became clear that the flag needed to be updated to reflect the growing nation.



In 1794, the United States Congress passed the Flag Act, which increased the number of stripes on the flag to 15, alternating red and white. The stars, representing the states, remained at 15 to match the stripes. This change was made to honor Vermont and Kentucky, which had recently joined the Union.

However, as more states continued to be admitted, it became clear that adding a stripe for each new state would make the flag unwieldy. In 1818, Congress reverted to the original 13 stripes and decided that stars would represent states, while the specific arrangement would be determined by the number of states. This decision gave birth to the iconic 50-star flag we recognize today, while the 1794 Flag Act remains a pivotal moment in the history of the American flag's evolution.

From the Archives



Joseph Keller Diamond, Lafayette Chapter, has been selected to play tuba in the United States Navy band in Washington, D.C. He was chosen in a series of auditions that drew musicians from all over the country. The band is recognized as "The World's Finest" and is staffed by some of the nation's finest musicians. The group plans concerts in the Washington area, tours throughout the country and performs during programs in such well-known locations as Arlington Cemetery, The White House and the Pentagon. He is the son of Society President James W. Diamond.

- The SAR Magazine, Fall, 1995

Calendar of Events

September 11

Lafayette Chapter Meeting
Time: 6:00 PM
Bluegrass FOP Lodge
1097 Duval Street
Lexington, Kentucky

September 14 & 15

Frontier Days - School Event
Time: 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Jack Jouett House
258 Craig's Creek Road
Versailles, Kentucky

September 16

Grave Marking for Jeremiah Nickell
2:00 PM
Nickell Family Cemetery
Highway 453
Kuttawa, Kentucky

September 21-23

Leadership Meetings
Time: Various
Brown Hotel
335 West Broadway
Louisville, Kentucky

September 24

Grave Marking for Thomas Pollard
Time: 12:00 PM
Pollard Cemetery
9068 Cropper Road
Pleasureville, Kentucky

September 24

Grave Marking for Payne & Turner
Time: 2:30 PM
Payne Cemetery
Sandersville Road
Lexington, Kentucky

September 24

Grave Marking for Thomas Lewis
Time: 4:00 PM
Lewis Manor
2613 Coronado Ridge
Lexington, Kentucky

October 8

Grave Marking for William Bond
2:00 PM
Bond-Frazier Cemetery
1045 Forest Hill Drive
Lawrenceburg, Kentucky

October 15

Grave Marking for William Kindred
Time: 2:00 PM
Red Lick Cemetery
Floyd Branch Road
Duluth, Kentucky

October 22

Vigil at Daniel Boone's Gravesite
Time: 11:00 AM
Frankfort Cemetery
215 East Main Street
Frankfort, Kentucky

November 4

Kentucky Society SAR Fall Meeting
Time: 12:00 PM
Community Hall
200 Jim Owen Drive
Elizabethtown, Kentucky

November 13

Lafayette Board of Managers Meeting
Time: 6:30 PM
Roosters Restaurant
2640 Richmond Road
Lexington, Kentucky

Happy SAR Anniversary!

September 3rd - William T. Druen

September 4th - John M. Flynn
Reuben T. Walize

September 6th - James E. Wilson

September 7th - John T. Bucklers

September 9th - Jerry L. Brown
Timothy C. Brown

September 18th - George G. Voorhees

October 1st - Philip E. Bartok
Gregory C. Landon

October 6th - Dale W. Henley

October 8th - Kelly K. Adams
David K. Hacker

October 9th - Thomas R. Kemp

October 15th - Paul E. Holbrook

October 16th - Stephen P. Brown

October 26th - Jonathan D. Mullins

October 30th - James B. Strohmeier