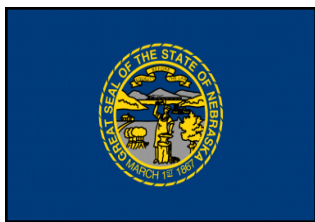
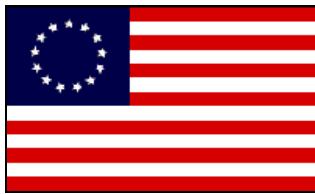




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**Husker Patriot**

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**Nebraska SAR Society Spring Meeting  
Held April 10, 2016  
President's Message**

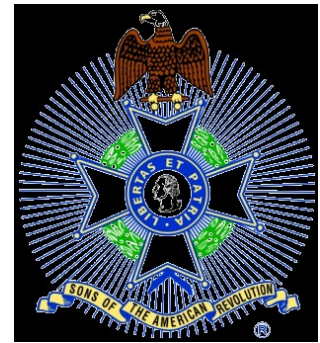
Compatriots, as I start this first column of my 2016-2017 Nebraska State SAR Presidency term, I want to express a deep and heartfelt thanks to each and every one of you for the honor



of being elected State President to serve and represent you while leading your Nebraska Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. If the next two years are anything like the last 10 of my membership, the time will rush by in a series of personally satisfying shared events which result in camaraderie as we work to-

gether. What we do as a society is rewarding to me because we honor and celebrate our patriotic ancestors, we recognize the patriotism, volunteerism and citizenship

of our fellow Americans and promote the principles of liberty, justice and bearing true allegiance to the Constitution and Laws of the United States. Proving our Revolutionary War ancestral roots to become a SAR member is only a beginning. But by actively participating in the Society as an **Cont'd on Page 3, Col. 1**



**SAR APPLICATIONS**

Please mail all new member and supplemental applications to our NE SAR State Secretary: **Compatriot John Reinert, P.O. Box 83251, Lincoln, NE 68501-3251.**

If you need to contact **Compatriot Reinert**, he may be reached by phone at 402-432-9168 or by email **at: JR6@AOL.Com**

*Infamous*



*"Brown Bess"*



Officers and members during the Lincoln Chapter meeting April 1, 2016.

**Nebraska State Officers for 2016-2017**



Compatriots Walden; Knott; Hoke; Webb; Masters; Kentsmith; Reinert; Stetson.

# Nebraska Society Spring Meeting

President John Reinert opened the meeting at 2:00 pm with a call to Order. There was a Quorum. This was followed with the Pledge of Allegiance and the Pledge to the SAR. Past Nebraska SAR Presidents were introduced as well as the members and guests. Eagle Scout Scholarship award was conducted by Eagle Scout Chairman Merle Rudebusch and President Reinert. Awards were given to SharonAnn Louden and Arlene Rudebusch. See story within this Newsletter. Next, was the election

of State Officers for 2016—2017. A call for a vote of the Minutes of 20 September 2015 Fall Meeting was made. There were no corrections or additions. There was a motion to approve and second. All approved. Officers reports were given by President John Reinert; VP and Secretary David Kentsmith; Treasurer William Webb; Deputy Registrar Robert Knott; National Trustee Fredrick Walden and Vice President General Thomas Parsons. The 2015 Audit Report was given by Rev. Dr. James Hoke, Chairman of the Audit Committee. Other Com-

mittee Reports by Robert Chandler, Flag; William Webb and Robert Knott Publicity and Shawn Stoner, Medals & Certificates. New Business discussed was the appointment of Chairmen for the following Committees: Newsletter; Eagle Scout Essay; Awards; State Flag and Color Guard Commander. After closing remarks by President Kentsmith members were asked to recite "Until We Meet Again". The meeting was adjourned.

**More pictures of the award presentations in the 3rd Quarter Newsletter.**

## NEBRASKA SOCIETY AND CHAPTER AWARDS PRESENTED DURING 2ND QUARTER 2016

### EAGLE SCOUT SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT



Essay written and presented by John Terneus:

#### John Paul Jones: Naval Patriot and Commander

The period of the Revolutionary War kindled the ire of American patriotism among heroic individuals who demonstrated great skill, perseverance, and courage when fighting battles on land or sea. One particular -naval patriot, John Paul Jones, first stepped on a ship at age thirteen, became trusted to command his own vessel by age twenty-one, and played a significant role in the victory of America over Great Britain. Captain Jones' earliest maritime battle in British waters in 1778 became a

turning point in his life and in America's quest for independence. John Paul Jones was given the continental ship christened the USS Ranger to raid British coasts and take British ships. With his crew of 140 men and eighteen six-pound cannons, he was ordered to use his own judgment to attack the enemies of the United States. After several forays against the English coast, Commander Jones decided to sink or at least capture, the HMS Drake stationed at the port town of Carrickfergus. The Drake a British ship captained by George Burdon and armed with twenty four-pound cannons, was manned by 160 men of whom 60 had been recently recruited as landlubbers from the neighboring area. Upon the

Ranger's arrival at Carrickfergus on April 10th, 1778, the Drake set out from port to investigate the strange ship. John Paul Jones ordered his men to hide the large guns and sent most of his crew below decks. His aim in doing so was to appear as a merchant ship. A small boat was sent from the Drake for the purpose of boarding the Ranger and discovering its identity. This boat contained the gunner's mate, a midshipman, and six Drake crewmen. After boarding, they were quickly taken captive by Jones' men. One of these prisoners revealed the number of volunteers on board the Drake thus giving Jones valuable information. After drawing the Drake into open water, Jones maneu-

vered his ship into hailing distance. The Ranger now began flying its true colors and answered the Drake's hail truthfully. Jones' ship fired the first broadside, and then both vessels continued to fire. The Drake ran out of paper cartridges for its musketeers, meaning they all had to reload the Slow way, putting in powder and ball separately.

Crippled by damaged sails and rigging, the Drake no longer had steerageway. Unable to turn to deliver a broadside to the Ranger, the Drake was virtually defenseless. Since Captain Burdon had been killed during the battle, Mr. Walsh, the Drake's master, surrendered to Jones. The entire duel lasted one hour and five minutes according to Jones' journal. The American casualties were only three dead and five wounded, while the Drake lost five men and had twenty wounded. The battle between the Ranger and the Drake was one of the first naval conflicts during the Revolutionary War. Jones' success shattered the image of an unstoppable British navy and boosted the morale of the American navy and army. Additionally, Britain's fear of its ships being captured and its coasts being raided diverted manpower and supplies from the British campaign in America. Commander John Paul Jones is remembered as a bold and brilliant patriot who helped lead America to triumphant victory.

**Cont'd from Page 1, Col. 3** officer or committee chair, writing a newsletter, running a society website or initiating a project like the color guard some of many ways of contributing is the spirit, body and being of guaranteeing a worthwhile, alive, growing and proactive organization and a fulfilling experience. Recently and over the last 6 years as State Secretary while working with 3 separate State presidents, I have found helping and spending time with applicants an opportunity for a unique insight into some of the reasons we become members. The most difficult work for an applicant is finding proof of our ancestors Revolutionary War service and connecting generations from ourselves to the patriot. This means at times prospective members need hands on help which can be personally rewarding. Together when you and the new applicant are successful by the applicant's line and membership being approved you and the applicant have fulfilled one of the foundational tenets of our society to honor our Revolutionary Patriots. Helping prepare a new application with an applicant is a way to learn more about the founding of our Country. During the application assistance process, you get to know the applicant's reasons for applying for membership. For example, you learn he wants to discover who he is and what his roots are because he is becoming a new father. For others, it is reaching a point in life when you pause in your career and achievements and reflect on what are the origins of your family and what made you what you are and what you have become. Other reasons include having a respected family member who has researched the family genealogy and wants that tradition to continue and the line documented for those who follow. Or there are family "stories" you want to explore, clarify or validate. Still other reasons include a spouse in the DAR who wants your heritage documented too. If you are a history buff, genealogy research makes history personal and vivid. Doubtless there are many more reasons why men apply to become SAR members just as there must have been many reasons when Genealogical Revolutionary War socie-

ties were formed in the 1890s as ours was. For example, The Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) was a powerful force after the Civil War in providing healing and comradery for Union soldiers as the American Legion and VFW is today. The SAR and DAR may have been an attempt to rediscover the common interests, values and shared sacrifices of the founding of our country that both Union and Confederate families had that unified us once again as a country after the divisions, unimaginable losses and destruction of the Civil War. Today we continue the process of unifying as a community of concerned citizens through socializing and working together in the SAR based on shared backgrounds, interests and values as SAR members regardless of politics, religion or origins while working toward the goal to build a better, stronger country. I close this note with the hope each of you become more involved helping others become SAR members by actively recruiting, teaching, guiding and assisting in research of proofs for prospective member's applications. Additionally, you can directly build and strengthen our society by serving as a chapter or State officer or initiating or leading a new patriotic outreach program within the Society helping insure the sacrifices made for us and gifts of freedom given to us and this great nation are preserved and what it took to create them is never forgotten.

David



Eagle Scout John Paul Terneus is shown with his parents at the NES-SAR presentation.

## 2016 Meetings and Events

**Jul 1, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Eastmont Towers**

**Omaha Chapter does not meet in June, July or August**

**Aug 5, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Eastmont Towers**

**Sep 2, Lincoln Chapter Meeting 9:00 am, Eastmont Towers**

**Sep 11, SAR State Meeting, 1:00 pm, Mahoney State Park**

**Sep 13, Omaha Chapter Meeting 6:00 pm, Gorats**

**Oct 7, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Eastmont Towers**

**Oct 11, Omaha Chapter Meeting, 6:00 pm, Gorats**

**Nov 4, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Eastmont Towers**

**Nov 8, Omaha Chapter Meeting, 6:00 pm, Gorats**

**Dec 2, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Eastmont Towers**

**Dec 13, Omaha Chapter Meeting, 6:00 pm, Gorats**



Merle Rudebusch and Eagle Scout John Paul Terneus after receiving the Nebraska SAR \$500.00 Scholarship for his essay as entered on page two. The winner of the Nebraska award was entered into the National SAR competition and he placed eighth nationally. The National program awards scholarships for 1st place (\$10,000.00), 2nd place (\$6,000.00) and 3rd place (\$4,000.00).

## Members' Corner

We are looking for articles for our Newsletter about our members Patriots. Would you be willing to put together an article about your Patriot? It could be one or two pages long or even a paragraph. If you go up to four or five pages we could have a continuation into the next Quarter's Newsletter. These articles would then be available for all of our members to enjoy. If we can assist you in any way with putting something together just let us know. An article would be such a great way to pass down to our future generations what our Patriot did for our country. We're only an email away.

We now have twenty three Newsletters published and distributed to our members. I would like to ask you to again take a good look at these Newsletters and let us know what you would like to see in future editions. We did receive several votes of confidence on the outline and direction the newsletter is moving, however, we do need more input from fellow compatriots in our chapter news and general submissions. Are there areas of interest that you would like included? How well are we meeting your needs? If you have any stories and/or pictures you take at any of our events that you can share, please contact the Newsletter Editor Bob Knott at [chiefknott@aol.com](mailto:chiefknott@aol.com) or the Publisher Bill Webb at [webb.w@q.com](mailto:webb.w@q.com). This is your Newsletter and we want it to be as informative and interesting as we can make it. That's where you can help.



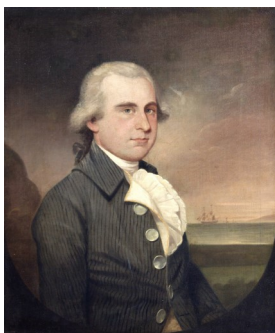
### MEET MY PATRIOTS

Presented by Jeffrey Spencer

#### "MY AMERICAN REVOLUTION ANCESTORS"



Jonathan Devol, Sr. He was born in Dartmouth, Mass in 1711, and was the Great-grandson of George Soule, Sr., who came on the "Mayflower" in 1620. Jonathan became a successful businessman in Newport County, Rhode Island, holding several public offices, as well as being a member of the Rhode Island Assembly in the 1760's. He was engaged in the produce trade, importing goods from the West Indies. Four of his children served in the Revolutionary War; Gilbert, Silas, Jonathan, Jr., and Stephen Devol. The picture you see of



Jonathan is a painting done from life in the 1760's, and hangs today in the "Campus Martius Museum" located in Marietta, Ohio. Jonathan Devol died at Tiverton, Newport County,

Rhode Island in 1782.

Stephen Devol (son of Jonathan Devol, Sr.) He was born at Tiverton, Rhode Island in 1745. He was married in 1770 to Rosannah (Rose) Cook. To celebrate the occasion of his marriage, he had a miniature portrait painted (on ivory) - by the young Charles Wilson Peale, in Baltimore, Maryland. Peale had just returned from study in London and opened a studio there, with his younger brother, James Peale. Stephen Devol became a member of the Rhode Island Militia, serving during the Revolutionary War from 1776 to 1778. He also



built small boats used in transporting troops along the Eastern seaboard. Three of his brothers were members of the first group of pioneers who settled the "Northwest (Ohio) Terri-

tory. They were with the landing party of 48 members who arrived at the site of what was to become Marietta, Ohio in April of 1788. Later, in 1796, Stephen Devol and his family came out from Rhode Island, and settled at Marietta. Stephen Devol died in Washington County, Ohio in 1803. In the cemetery located at Marietta, there is a larger number of Revolutionary War officers buried there, than in any other cemetery in America. Capt. Wing Devol (son of Stephen Devol). He was born in Newport County, Rhode Island in 1775, during the Revolutionary War. His first memories were of that conflict, and remained with him all of his very long life. He came with his parents and siblings to Washington County, Ohio in 1796, to join other members of the Devol family. He served in the War of 1812, as a Captain in charge of a number of supply ships. After the war, he returned to Washington County, Ohio and became a successful farmer. He was married there in 1800 to Clarissa Hart, daughter of Dr. Josiah Hart, himself a prominent doctor who served as a Military Surgeon" in the Revolutionary War

from Connecticut. In 1864, still living in extreme old age, he wrote in a family letter that "his fondest wish was to live to see the Union restored". This wish was granted, as he lived until 1866 - when he died in Washington County, Ohio. The photograph here was taken in Marietta, Ohio in 1865, in his 90th year.



Stephen Spencer was initiated at the April 12, 2016 Omaha Chapter Meeting by his father Jeffrey who became a member during the January 12, 2016 meeting. Their Patriot ancestor was Stephen Devol from

Rhode Island who is the subject of the Members Corner, this page.

"Let justice be done though the heavens should fall." — John Adams in a letter in 1777.

**ROTC & JROTC AWARDS**

The following Cadets received recognition for their high degree of merit with respect to leadership qualities, military bearing and general excellence. They were presented the Sons of the American Revolution ROTC/JROTC Medal with Certificate.

- Truman Smith-Bellevue East HS
- Benjamin Bochtler-Bellevue West HS
- Carlos Hernandez-Benson HS
- Dadoda Slatten-Bryan HS
- Josh Polack-Burke HS
- Samuel White, Jr. -Central HS
- Elijah Babbit-North HS
- Cody Butcher-Northwest HS
- Kristen Swanda-Omaha South HS
- Joseph Jaramillo-Papillion -LaVista South HS
- Kylie Turner-Plattsmouth HS
- Bronson Dowding-Lincoln HS
- Joseph Steier-Creighton Univ.
- Kalvin Krieser-Univ. of NE Omaha
- Hannah Huenink-UNL Lincoln
- Jackson Tews-UNL Lincoln
- Seth Thompson-UNL Lincoln

A SPECIAL THANKS to all those Compatriots who presented during the ROTC and JROTC Awards ceremony at the various schools:

- Dr. David Kentsmith
- Frederick Walden
- John Parsons
- Robert Knott
- William Webb
- Gary Gray
- Ben Harvey
- Ed Marshall
- Tom Jones
- Dr. Merle McElevy
- Dick Galusha
- Shawn Stoner
- Col. James Hoke



Compatriot CMSgt (Ret'd) Robert Knott presenting Truman Smith, Bellevue East with the SAR JROTC Medal and Certificate.



and Medal.



Compatriot Dr. Merle McElevy, President, Omaha Chapter is shown congratulating Cadet Joseph Steier, Creighton University with the SAR ROTC Certificate

Past State President Frederick Walden is shown with Cadet Cody Butcher, Northwest High School upon being presented the SAR JROTC Medal and Certificate.

Compatriot Dr. David Kentsmith, Nebraska State President, is shown with Cadet/1Lt Calvin Krieser, University of Nebraska, Omaha after presenting him with the SAR ROTC Medal and Certificate.

“The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain the people, it is an instrument for the people to restrain the government” *Patrick Henry* “No free man shall ever be debarred the use of arms.” *Thomas Jefferson*



Compatriot Richard Galusha, from the Omaha Chapter is shown presenting Cadet Kristen Swanda, Omaha South High School, with a proud mother looking on, the SAR JROTC Medal and Certificate.



Compatriot Dr. David Kentsmith, Nebraska State President, is shown after presenting Cadet Sgt Samuel White, Jr., from Central High School with the SAR JROTC Medal and Certificate. On the left in the picture is Principal Ed Bennett.

Other photos on page 8.

**Long time member NESSAR passes**



David H. Mickey, 98, of Lincoln, passed away May 15, 2016. Born January 7, 1918 in Wood Lake, NE to Benjamin H. and Mary (Hanna) Mickey. WWII U. S. Army Veteran, 1st Lt. served in England and France.

Graduate of Wood Lake H.S. 1935, Nebraska Wesleyan University (B.A.) 1939, UNL (M.A) 1942 (Ph.d) 1954. Honorary Doctorate of Letters 2012, Nebraska Wesleyan University. He was a member of the Lincoln Chapter for over 42 years. \$50.00 Memorial will be added to the Eagle Scout fund.

David's Life Philosophy,  
"I DID THE BEST I COULD".

## THE STORY OF PICKENS CEMETERY SOUTH CAROLINA

Presented by Nebraska Compatriot Garrison.



Carl Robert Garrison, Lt Col, (Ret'd) worked alongside his father restoring the cemetery to its present state.

### Biographical Summary:

Carl Robert Garrison was born in 1951 to David and Ella Elizabeth Pepper Garrison and was brought up in an old two story southern farmhouse on a small farm in Anderson County in the very northwestern corner of South Carolina, merely a "stone's throw" from North Carolina and Georgia. My father was a mechanic and my mother a nurse (who had to return to work when he was two months old). Fortunately, we lived with David's mother (Lura Agnes Pickens Garrison, 1893-1981). Grandma raised me well those early years, inculcating in me a deep love for history: family history, local history, American history – it didn't matter what kind of history it was! By the time I started first grade, I knew more family history than most people do at age 40. Our homeplace was less than a quarter of a mile (by the path) to Pickens Cemetery, and I learned to love that little acre very early in life. I went to a brand new "consolidated" school, as the county had just consolidated several one room schools in the northern part of the county – and graduated from Wren in 1969. I entered Clemson University that fall, graduating in 1973 with a degree in education and a major in history, and more importantly a second lieutenant's commission in the United States Air Force. I became a fighter pilot (A-7D), instructor pilot (T-38), logistics planner, and a communications/radar maintenance officer before retiring after almost 26 years of service as a lieutenant colonel in 1999. I lived in

Thermopolis, Wyoming, until 2006. In 2004, God called me to the ministry, and I went back to school (Summit Christian College) in Scottsbluff, Nebraska, for a couple of years, graduating summa cum laude with a BS in Bible and Ministry. Later in 2006, I became the pastor of a church in Grand Junction, Colorado, and in 2008 moved to a church in Ochlocknee, Georgia, to be closer to aging parents and to be able to lend some support to my sister in their care. After my parents passed away, I accepted a call from the First Church of God here in Scottsbluff in 2012, but resigned due to declining health problems in November, 2015. I have never married, and my sister, who still lives on the old family homeplace near Pickens Cemetery with her husband, is my only close relative.



Pickens Cemetery, SC

### The story of churches associated with Pickens Cemetery.

In the northwest corner of South Carolina, on a quiet little ridgeline in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, there lies a peaceful shady quiet little acre of bygone days, a place where many now lay awaiting the last trumpet of God's call. It is slightly less than an acre square – the final resting places of 272 people, some of whom first came to this part of South Carolina when it was newly opened to settlement by the state legislature in Charles Towne, to carve out a life on land of their own. Some had migrated over the course of many years down the great wagon road from far north, while some worked their way inland from the southern coastal plains. Although all came from "somewhere else," they now became friends and neighbors; and as friends and neighbors will do – they joined together through marriages with those friends and neighbors. Many attended the same church: in fact, it was the church that gave rise

to the cemetery itself. Any talk of Pickens cemetery must begin with the story of the church. It began about 1784 or 85 among what was a predominately Presbyterian community. Capt. Robert Pickens (who served during the American Revolution on the small staff of his more famous first cousin, Gen. Andrew Pickens) was granted 250 acres on Pickens Creek, a tributary of Three & Twenty Creek and Savannah River, and he gave the land and helped build what was first known as Richmond Presbyterian Church. It was followed a few years later by its more famous (and longer-lived) sister, Hopewell Presbyterian, now known as Old Stone Church. Richmond and Hopewell shared their first few ministers. It was difficult in those days to find a minister willing to go to the backcountry, but those that did were something very special. One such Presbyterian minister who served at Carmel was Thomas Reese, D.D. (1742-1796), the son of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, a veteran of the War of Independence, and a graduate of Princeton College in New Jersey. Dr. Reese accepted a joint pastorate at Carmel and Hopewell in 1792, and he continued to preach at both churches until his untimely death in 1796. There may have been another Presbyterian congregation in the Three & Twenty Creek area, as some early documents indicate, but this Three & Twenty Creek group may have been confused with Hopewell. At any rate, by 1792 Richmond had grown significantly larger, or perhaps had merged with the Three & Twenty group, and had changed its name to Carmel Presbyterian Church, which is still operating today, although not in its original location. In the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, the Wesleyans or Methodists made great inroads into what had been solidly Presbyterian country. Bishop Asbury was very active in this part of South Carolina and had even reportedly spent a couple of nights with Capt. Robert Pickens. Capt. Pickens' family was infected by the schism, and several of his children became Methodists. So, around 1803, the good Captain gave more land and helped the Methodists build a church about a quarter of a mile north of the original Richmond location. The Carmel Presbyterians eventually bought three acres from Ezekiel Pilgrim about four miles northwest and moved the old log cabin church there between 1810 and

**Cont'd on Page 7, Column. 1**

**Cont'd from Page 6, Column 3**  
 1830. The cemetery at Richmond was started in 1787 when Capt. Robert's father, Robert Pickens, passed away. He had been born in Ireland in 1697 and came with his parents' family to Bucks County, Pennsylvania, then later moved south via the Great Wagon Road to either Frederick County, Maryland, or Frederick County, Virginia, and then to the Waxhaws area (southeast of Charlotte, NC), and finally to the Long Canes Creek area of South Carolina, near the important frontier settlement of Ninety Six before his son moved to what would become northern Anderson County in 1783. When Carmel moved, Capt. Pickens invited all the Presbyterians to continue to be buried in the old Richmond cemetery because Mr. Pilgrim would not allow a "burying ground" on any of his land while he or his family was involved. It was after 1840 before the "new" Carmel had its own cemetery, and even then some of its members preferred the old Richmond location. Sometime in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Methodists built a new church called Wesley Chapel on the site of old Richmond, probably because of a fire in their first building. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the name was changed to Pickens Chapel.

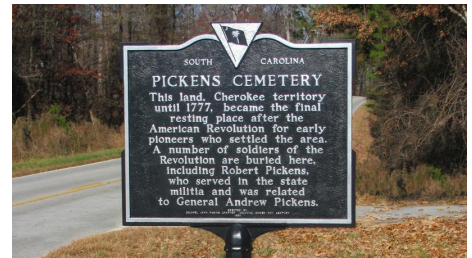


Pickens Cemetery Chapel

In the 1920s or 30s, Pickens Chapel's Methodist congregation had shrunk so much that it closed, with members transferring to other Methodist churches in the area, but many The church building was rented out to various groups: Baptists, Assembly of God, Church of God, Church of God of Prophecy, Independent Baptists, and others from about 1950 to around 1990. The church building has been vacant since the early 1990s and is currently in very bad condition. During the early 1800s, Pickens cemetery began to grow as the Revolutionary War generation began to

pass away. Today, we are sure of 22 Revolutionary veterans, with at least two more "probables," but there are many veterans who lived and died in the area whose graves are unlocated and might possibly be buried with their compatriots. If so, their graves in the cemetery have been completely lost. It appears we shall never find them. There are at least 37 veterans buried in Pickens Cemetery, representing the War of 1812, the Florida or Seminole War, the War Between the States, the Spanish American War, World War I, and World War II. These 37 veterans make up almost 15% of the cemetery population. One surprising fact is that there are only seven Confederate veterans buried here. Probably one reason there are so few is that many soldiers who were killed in battle were not shipped "back home" to be buried with their families, but instead were buried hurriedly at the battlefield. There are at least three who fit that description in my own immediate family, and surely other families experienced similar losses. When my Great Grandfather Robert Welborn Pickens died in 1948, he split his farm into two parcels: one with the church, cemetery, and about 150 acres went to Dr. Andrew L. Pickens; and the other with the old homeplace and about 100 acres went to my Grandmother, Lura Agnes Pickens Garrison (Dr. Pickens' younger sister). Or at least that's what everyone thought – but more about this later. The cemetery has remained in these families and today is totally surrounded by the property of direct descendants of the people named above. Dr. Pickens, and later his son Andrew Jr., rented out the Pickens Chapel building to various church groups. Regardless of what religious group rented the building, family members with ancestors and/or kinfolks in the cemetery continued to be buried in Pickens Cemetery. This brings us up to 1960 on the history of the cemetery, with one exception. Currently, there is a lot of confusion over the correct name for the cemetery. Depending on the source you consult, you can find it named: Richmond Cemetery, Old Carmel Cemetery, Wesley Chapel Cemetery, Pickens Chapel Cemetery, Landmark Baptist Cemetery, and Pickens Cemetery (and maybe even others). In 1979, the South Carolina Highway Department erected a roadside Historical Marker

identifying "Pickens Cemetery." So that is the name I have chosen, and my sister and my cousins agree with me, as do many others – so that is what it will be called.



Road Marker

This story will be continued in the 3rd Quarter of the Husker Patriot with: **Modern History.**

FLAG RECIPIENT



The Omaha Chapter NESSAR presented a Flag Certificate at their May Meeting to George and Kay Schram to

recognize their patriotism. They have flown a lighted United States flag 24 hours a day at their home in Springfield, Nebraska for over 25 years. This beacon of freedom greeted their visitors and travelers that passed by their home. George was a Navy Veteran of the Korean War serving for almost 4 years on several ships as an Aviation Store keeper 2<sup>nd</sup> class. George served on one ship that sailed on the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel and was chosen to participate on an Honor Flight to visit the Korean War Memorial in Washington, DC. After the Korean War George returned to Nebraska where he and his wife



farmed and raised their three children. Shown in the photo at left is Mr. and Mrs. George Schram in front of their flag at their home in Springfield, Nebraska.

**MORE PICTURES AND STORIES**

Omaha Chapter Program for May 2016  
Presented by  
Dr. Merle McAlevy

**LAND TRANSPORTATION IN NEBRASKA**



Nebraska was not a location to settle until there was a system to get products to market. The Missouri River had been a way to transport trade goods since the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

Maps were rudimentary, but Salt Creek, Platte River, Elkhorn River and the Loup River system were on maps printed in Europe by 1700. Fur trading with the Indian tribes was the only commercial activity. After the Lewis and Clark expedition, river traffic was the major route. Overland was difficult (and hazardous) at best. The Steven Long expedition of 1820 was the first documented and mapped journey to the Rocky Mountains via the Platte River valley. Soon after, fur trappers and Mountain Men began using the valley to reach the Wind River Range for the rendezvous in the 1830's and 40's. Fremont mapped the Oregon Train in the middle 1840's and the great migration across Nebraska began. The 1850's brought the Railroad Surveys for the transcontinental railway that culminated in the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad in 1869. The railroads brought a means to transport agricultural products, grain and meat animals, to market. It was now economical for immigrants to stay in Nebraska instead of just passing through. The railroads followed the river valleys in Nebraska as homesteading moved westward. By the late 1870's, farmers in eastern Nebraska were never more than 20 miles from a rail station to load grain or animals. In the early 1900's the gasoline engine powered vehicles began replacing horse drawn vehicles and a need for a road and highway system became

apparent. By the end of WW1, highway markers appeared at intersections and maps of the road system were available. Paved and improved road beds became more important in transporting products to market as well as recreational and personal travel. In the late 1920's, the Federal and state highway numbering system was developed that is still in use today. Today, the Interstate System continues to be expanded, and has supplanted the railroad as the chief mode of transportation, for both commercial and recreational travel.

**ROTC AWARDS CONT'D FROM PG 5**



Compatriot Col. (Ret'd) James Hoke is shown presenting UNL Cadet Seth Thompson with the SAR ROTC Medal and Certificate.



Compatriot Col. (Ret'd) James Hoke is shown presenting UNL Cadet Hannah Huenink with the SAR ROTC Medal and Certificate.



Compatriot Col. (Ret'd) James Hoke is shown presenting UNL Midshipman Jackson Tews with the SAR ROTC Medal and Certificate.



**NEBRASKA SOCIETY OFFICERS  
2016-2018**

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"To me, the National Society, SAR, represents patriotism of the 'old order' or hereditary patriotism, coming to us from the very founders of the Republic." -Sherman Adams, former Governor of New Hampshire.

**Should any Nebraska member have an address, telephone or email update please notify the State Secretary John Reinert at email jr6@aol.com**

**Give me Liberty or give me death. Attributed to Patrick Henry.**