

Husker Patriot

Publisher

William Webb
webb.w@q.com

Editor

Robert L. Knott, Jr.
chiefknott@aol.com

Webmaster

Shawn K. Stoner

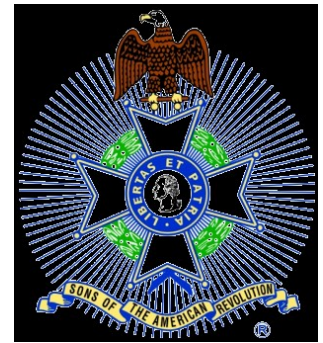
<http://nebrsar.wordpress.com/>

Inside this issue:

The Presidents Corner	1
Fall State Meeting	2
Society, Chapter	2
Meetings and Events	3
Omaha Chapter News	3
Members Corner	4
Meet My Patriot	4
History of the Flag	5
Nebraska Society Officers	6
Other Items	6

Nebraska SAR Society Fall Meeting Held September 20, 2015

President's Corner: Our Nebraska Society Sons of the American Revolution is as diverse a group as I belong to where such diversity is measured by our career choices, our life experiences, our educational backgrounds, and yes, our heritages when measured over a period of centuries. While our mission as a society is one that educates and informs its members in a variety of ways regarding the American experience, it is one that does not shape public policy directly using the electoral process. Our challenge, both as a society and as individual members, is to keep our message focused, fresh, and vibrant in light of the vagueness of social media and the snap judgments that flow from same. Patriotic themes include many symbols once familiar to school children, the minuteman, the Liberty Bell and Constitution Hall, the Liberty Tree and Boston Harbor, the ride to Lexington and the bridge at Concord, among them. We preserve the ideals of this great nation by living lives of



SAR APPLICATIONS

Please mail all new member and supplemental applications to our NE SAR State Secretary: **Compatriot Dr. David K. Kentsmith, M.D.**
16902 S. HWY 50
Springfield, NE
68059-4827
 If you need to contact Compatriot Kentsmith, he may be reached by phone at 402-253-2577 or by email at: **K-NESAR@Q.COM**

Cont'd on Page 3, Col. 1

Infamous



"Brown Bess"



Lincoln Chapter, November 2015
 We had great attendance at the November meeting of the Lincoln Chapter. Discussed were plans for the upcoming **American Heritage Dinner** which is scheduled for Feb. 20, 2016 here in Lincoln. Terry Lane Fitzgerald will be portraying Buffalo Bill. It will be entertaining and informative. Watch the website for further details and on registration forms and the option of electronic payment. It was reported that President Shawn Stoner and Flag Chairman Robert Chandler presented the Lincoln Chapter

Cont'd on Page 3, Col. 3

will be entertaining and informative. Watch the website for further details and on registration forms and the option of electronic payment. It was reported that President Shawn Stoner and Flag Chairman Robert Chandler presented the Lincoln Chapter

Nebraska Society Fall 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. A call for a vote of the Minutes of 19 April 2015 Spring 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; Registrar

Thomas Masters; National Trustee Fredrick Walden and New Vice President General John Parsons. **Awards:** President Reinert, Liberty Medal for recruitment of new members; Merle Rudebusch, Flag Streamer for the Arthur M. King National SAR Eagle Scout Scholarship contest and medal for Robert E. Burt Boy Scout Volunteer Award; Robert Chandler received Flag Streamer Star for Admiral Wm. Furlong Memorial; William Webb, Flag Streamer for President General's Patriot Biographies and John Parsons, VP General Certificate of appreciation. Other Committee Reports were given by Robert Chandler,

Flag Chairman; William Webb, Publicity; President Reinert & VP Hoke, Medals & Certificates. **Old Business** discussed was Donovan's Cabin Plaque. Genealogical Society; Friends of the National SAR Library; DAR Genealogical Library, Grand Island, NE. **New business:** Policy of NESAR for Endorsements for National Offices; President Reinert will appoint a nominating committee to select candidates for officers. Elections will be held at the spring meeting, April 10, 2016. After closing remarks by President Reinert, members were asked to recite "Until We Meet Again". The meeting was adjourned.

NEBRASKA SOCIETY AND CHAPTER AWARDS PRESENTED DURING 3RD QUARTER 2015

Compatriot Merle Rudebusch accepts several Awards



Compatriot Rudebusch is shown accepting the Arthur M. King Eagle Scout Scholarship Contest Certificate and also a Flag Streamer for the NESSAR being an Eagle Scout Essay participant from President John Reinert.



Also Merle receives the Robert E. Burt Boy Scout Volunteer Award from President John

Reinert. This award is a BSA-recognized Community Organization Award presented to members of the SAR in good standing who have displayed outstanding dedication to the Scouting program.

NESSAR President John Reinert receives Liberty Medal



The Liberty Medal commemorates the restoration of the Statue of Liberty, reminds us of our liberty and is presented for recruiting new members to the SAR. President Reinert signed as first-line sponsor, the membership application of ten new members. Presenting was NESSAR Vice President James Hoke.

Compatriot John Parsons receives Vice President General Certificate



Compatriot Parsons was recognized for having served as Vice President General for North Central Region

for the period 2014-2015

Compatriot William Webb accepts National Streamers



Compatriot William Webb accepts Flag Streamers from the National Society on behalf of the Omaha and Lincoln Chapters for not only meeting but exceeding the quota of submitting biographies of our members Patriots. Presenting the Streamers was NESSAR President John Reinert.

Compatriot Robert Chandler accepts the Admiral William R. Furlong Memorial Award



To qualify our Society and both Chapters must present during the previous year, at

least one NESSAR Flag Certificate to a person or organization.

Cont'd from Page 1, Col. 3

great worth and by recalling these historical events. Since we also tend to be a little older, perhaps we don't mount horses with as much ease as we once did, but to carry the fife and drum is a calling, one that when joined with the flag can impact our communities in many positive ways. We can recall with pride our military heritage without being militaristic; similarly we can be proud of our immigrant ancestors without demagoging an issue. Our genetic mix may speak to race, but we are not defined by it in pejorative ways. The challenge for us as a nation and as a society going forward is to expand our membership base while seeking to increase public awareness of the merits of our guiding documents and especially the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights. The opportunity to live as a free people, given to us by our forefathers and foremothers, is ever present and deserving of righteous praise.

This message is as much a call to minds, hands, and hearts as it is a call to arms and legs. Hopefully it speaks to you in visionary ways as we consider together the business of the society and as you return to your families and to your communities around the state. Welcome!

**Omaha SAR Chapter Meeting
October 2015**

The Omaha Chapter met October 13, 6 pm, at Gorats Restaurant. After a short business meeting a **new member**, Charles Edward Marshall was initiated in the NESSAR. Compatriot Marshall's Patriot Ancestor was Edmund Littlefield, Jr. Pvt. Mass. Militia. He gave a brief acceptance speech acknowledging his patriots service.

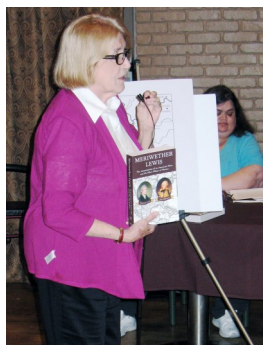


A **Flag Streamer** was accepted by the Omaha Chapter. This streamer was earned by the Omaha Chapter for submitting biographical sketches for their patriot ancestors. National has a Grave registration project that will allow members to submit biographical sketches for their patriot ancestors to be attached to their Grave Registration data base. The goal was to submit at least 20% of their membership (in good standing) total as of January 1, 2015 for meeting the goal of at least 20% of the membership for the National Grave registration. The Omaha Chapter submitted 48%. The project will continue this year with



another goal of 20% of the membership total as of 1 Jan 2016. The percentage over the 20% last year will count

towards the 2016 goal and a star for the flag will be presented at the National Congress.



The featured speaker for the meeting was Kira Gale, author of Meriwether Lewis "The Assassination of an American Hero and the Silver Mines

of Mexico". Her presentation focused on whether Meriwether Lewis was assassinated or he committed suicide as is commonly accepted in the history books. She presented compelling evidence to support assassination. All in attendance were attentive and enjoyed her presentation.

2015-16 Meetings and Events

- Dec 4, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am Eastmont Towers**
- Dec 8, Omaha Chapter Meeting, 6:00 pm Gorats**
- Jan 1, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am Eastmont Towers**
- Jan 12, Omaha Chapter Meeting, 6:00 pm Gorats**
- Feb 5, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9 am Eastmont Towers**
- Feb 9, Omaha Chapter Meeting, 6:00 pm Gorats**
- Feb 20, American Heritage Dinner, 6:00 pm Havelock Social Hall Lincoln**
- Mar 4, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am Eastmont Towers**
- Mar 8, Omaha Chapter Meeting, 6:00 pm Gorats**
- Apr 1, Lincoln Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Eastmont Towers**
- Apr 12, Omaha Chapter Meeting, 6:00 pm Gorats**

Cont'd from Page 1, Col 3

Flag Certificate in October and Robert and State President John Reinert presented the State Societies Certificate via mail November 1st. The picture shows the group that gathered, minus Robert Chandler who had to leave early, surrounding the Bennington Flag with our accumulated streamers, one each for Partners in Patriotism, Eagle Scout awards and the Patriot Biography Contest.



Nebraska State Secretary Dr. David

Kentsmith presented Omaha Chapter members John Parsons and Robert Knott their 5th and 10th supplemental Patriot Certificates respectively. On the left is Thomas Conley, Omaha Chapter President.

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 one 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 or the Publisher Bill Webb at 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 HUGH CALDWELL, JR.

"MY AMERICAN REVOLUTION ANCESTORS"



My SAR ancestor was Hugh Caldwell, Jr. He was born February 7, 1759 in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania, so he was only 18 when he fought in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He was a Private in the Lancaster County Pennsylvania militia from Martick Township, in the 7th Company of the 6th battalion, James Watson's Company. Hugh, Jr., married Jane Boyd who was born June 23, 1766 and died April 11, 1848. They had eight children. Hugh, Jr. died October 20, 1829 in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. He and his wife are buried in the Centre Cemetery, Hyde, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania.



This article concerns the battle of **Brandywine**. The battle of Germantown will be in a later article: The two major battles of the American Revolutionary War that were fought in Pennsylvania, were Bran-

dywine and Germantown. The Battle of Brandywine was fought on September 11, 1777, near Chadd's Ford, Pennsylvania, southwest of Philadelphia. After a month of strategic maneuvering, Sir William Howe marched his troops toward Philadelphia, the unofficial capital of America. Washington had been watching Howe carefully and rushed to stop him from reaching the city. In the Battle of Brandywine, General Sir William Howe was the British commander and General George Washington was the American commander. The battle started as a result of Howe's embarrassment. Howe was embarrassed by Washington's successful maneuvering at Trenton and Princeton. Howe wanted to lure Washington into battle and destroy his army. Howe failed to get Washington to fight in New Jersey, so he set out to take Philadelphia. Howe with 18,000 men went to the American post at Brandywine Creek. They launched a full scale attack on 11,000 of George Washington's men, with Howe in front and General Cornwallis to the right. The Americans were totally unaware that the British would try to cross the creek in two places. On the morning of September 9th Washington placed his troops along the Brandywine River to guard the main fords. By placing detachments of troops at Pyles'

Ford, the southernmost possible crossing of the river and Wistar's Ford, the northernmost crossing of the river before it forked, Washington hoped to force a fight at Chadd's Ford, an advantageous position. When the British appeared on the American right flank, Washington realized that he had been outmaneuvered. He ordered his army to take the high ground around Birmingham Friend's House as a last defense. Unfortunately, in the confusion followed by the surprise, the Americans were unable to successfully defend their position. The Americans fought valiantly, but they had been outwitted on the rolling hills along the Brandywine. The exhausted British did not pursue the Americans through the night, but remained behind, camping on the battlefield, treating the wounded and burying the dead. The British failure to pursue the fleeing Americans and their decision to go into camp is what ended the battle. Washington gathered his troops, marched northward and camped near Germantown. The British marched on after breaking camp and occupied Philadelphia, which the Americans had been forced to leave virtually undefended. Although the American army was forced to retreat after the **Cont'd on Page 5, Col. 1**

Cont'd from Page 4, Col. 3 Battle of Brandywine, the defeat did not demoralize the men. They believed the defeat was not the result of poor fighting ability but rather because of the unfamiliarity with the landscape and poor reconnaissance information. Although the Battle of Brandywine receives scant attention in the annals of military history, it is significant as one of the largest land battles, as the only battle in which Washington and Howe fought head to head, as a great morale booster for the American Army, and is thought to be one of the first battles in which the Ferguson rifle was used and in which the Betsy Ross flag was flown. Here are some little known facts about the Battle of Brandywine. It was a victory won at great expense for the British. The British took 5 days to regroup and move on; the Americans marched over 40 miles the next day. The American Loyalist unit, The Queen's York Rangers, greatly distinguished themselves in the field. After the war, they founded a city in the Canadian wilderness (Toronto) and became the first, and still active, unit of the Canadian Army. Two of the American units that served on the battlefield are still in operation today. They are the 3rd U. S. Infantry (The Old Guard) and the 111th and 113th Pennsylvania National Guard. African-American Edward Hector, a private in Proctor's Pennsylvania Artillery, received a very rare honor: the formal thanks of Congress for outstanding bravery. He rescued some of the artillery's equipment in the face of Hessian's advance. General Howe and the British troops never missed a meal. Howe authorized advance guard's early afternoon break, for tea, at Osborne hill and, according to one account, before 9 PM they sat down and refreshed themselves with cold pork and grog. When the British arrived in Philadelphia, they split their forces. Only a fourth of the army initially occupied the city, three-quarters of the army (about 9,000 soldiers) remained outside of Philadelphia in Germantown. They set up a defensive posi-

tion between the American army and the city of Philadelphia. **The battle of Germantown will be in the next edition of the Husker Patriot.**

THE GREAT SYMBOL OF AMERICA

Our flag was the first and most important symbol in America and has stood for over 200 years. It has been amazing to see the number of flags being displayed in the last few years. The flag is especially honored on the following days: Memorial Day, Flag Day (June 14), July 4th, and Veterans Day. Every American should stand in reverence to the Flag at every possible occasion and be well versed in its history.

History of the Flag

Before the first flag was designed colonists used a flag consisting of 13 alternating red and white stripes and the British union in the canton. The first Flag Act was passed by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777. It specified that the Flag of the United States be made of 13 stripes, alternating red and white, that the union be 13 stars, white on a blue field. It is reported that Betsy Ross sewed the first flag in May, 1776 after being visited at her home by George Washington, Robert Morris and George Ross. According to Betsy, George Washington showed a rough design of the Flag with six-pointed stars; however, she was credited several years later for demonstrating five-pointed stars. Evidence indicates that Francis Hopkinson, an expert in heraldry and signer of the Declaration of Independence designed the first Flag, as well as the Great Seal, among other things. Hopkinson's flag had six-pointed stars. He designed the Flag while he was chairman of the Continental Navy Board's Middle Department. Laws have changed the shape, design and arrangement of the Flag, and allowed additional stars and stripes to be added to reflect the admission of new states. The first Flag had 13 stripes and 13 five-pointed stars. In 1795 the flag had 15 stripes

and 15 stars, as two new states were added. President James Monroe signed into law April 4, 1818, a provision for 13 stripes with a red on top and bottom and one star for every state. The union was to extend down to the bottom of the fourth red stripe. In 1912 President Howard Taft established proportions for the Flag, which consisted of six horizontal rows of eight stars each and a single point of the star to be pointed up. The National Flag Code, adopted June 13, 1923, and revised on December 22, 1942, was passed in the 77th Congress. In 1959, by Executive Orders, President Dwight Eisenhower directed two different changes in the Flag. The first provision on January 3 was for the stars to be in seven rows of seven stars each, staggered horizontally and vertically. Later in the same year, on August 21, the union was changed to nine rows of stars staggered horizontally, and eleven rows of stars staggered vertically. The Flag Protection Act of 1989 imposed fines for abusing the Flag. The Flag now consists of 13 horizontal stripes - seven red, alternating with six white, representing the 13 colonies, and nine rows of stars staggered vertically. The stars represent the 50 states of the union. Red symbolizes hardiness and valor, white - purity and innocence; and blue - vigilance, perseverance, and justice. There are many options for displaying the flag. Every American should be knowledgeable in flag protocol and etiquette. Federal law stipulates many aspects of flag etiquette. and can be found in the Flag Code. The following are some of the general guidelines from the Flag Code:

- The flag should be lighted at all times, either by sunlight or by an appropriate light source.
 - The flag should be flown in fair weather, unless the flag is designed for inclement weather use.
 - The flag should never be dipped to any person or thing. It is flown upside down only as a distress signal
 - The flag should not be used for any
- Cont'd on Page 6, Col. 1**

MORE PICTURES AND STORIES

Cont'd from Page 5, Col 3
decoration in general.

- The flag should never be used for any advertising purposes.
- The flag should not be used as part of a costume or athletic uniform.
- The flag should never have any mark, insignia, letter, word, number, figure or drawing of any kind placed on it or attached to it.
- The flag should never be used for receiving, holding, carrying, or delivering anything.
- When a flag is lowered, every effort should be made so that it should not touch the ground or any other object.
- The flag should be cleaned and mended when necessary.
- Finally, when a flag is so worn out it is no longer fit to serve as a symbol of our country, it should be properly retired. The Boy Scouts is an excellent source for flag disposal.

Take time to review the requirements for properly presenting the flag and show it with pride.

Submitted by Lincoln Chapter Compatriot and State Flag Chairman Robert Chandler.

Contributors

Loring S. Jones, III Scoutmaster Emeritus Troop 96
Howard D. Poarch, Sons of American Revolution, State Flag Chairman.

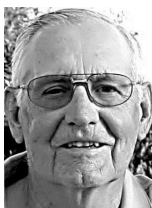
**MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND
HAPPY NEW YEAR**

NEW MEMBERS DURING 2015

Lt Col (Ret'd). Henry W. Austin, Omaha Chapter; Patriot: Benjamin Whipple
Charles E. Marshall, Omaha Chapter; Patriot: Pvt Edmund Littlefield, Jr.
Lt Col (Ret'd) Thomas L. Upton, Omaha Chapter; Patriot: Pvt Elisha Upton
Benjamin H. Harvey, Omaha Chapter; Patriot: Reuben Barrett
James R. Knott, At Large; Patriot: Zachariah Knott
Rev. Thomas A. Jones, Omaha Chapter; Patriot: John W. Keyes
Jake E. Albanez, At Large; Patriot: Timothy Mead III
R. L. Scott Lemke,, At Large; Patriot: Joseph Chipman
John C. Braisted, Lincoln Chapter; Patriot: John Viall
Scott S. O'Neal, At Large; Patriot: Samuel Walkup/Waughup/Wahap
Gary Lee O'Neill, At Large; Patriot: William Davis, Sr.

TRANSFERRED INTO THE SOCIETY
MSgt (Ret'd) Thomas L. Rahn, Omaha Chapter
Two others are being processed.

IN MEMORY



Larry Jay Cash, 78, was inducted into the NESSAR June 26, 2002. Larry passed away October 24, 2015 at his home. Larry was born on Jan. 26, 1937, in Ringgold, NE to Leo Douglas and Mable Quinn (Allen) Cash. He graduated from McPherson County, NE High School in 1953 and worked on ranches until he entered the U.S. Army. He served from October 1955 through September 1957. Larry was active in Buffalo Bill Kiwanis and Mid Plains Cage Club. He loved hunting, fishing, golf and genealogy. He wanted his



**NEBRASKA SOCIETY OFFICERS
2014-2015**

President: John Reinert, Lincoln
1st Vice President/Secretary: Dr. David Kentsmith, M.D., Omaha
2nd Vice President: Dr. James Hoke, Lincoln
Treasurer: William Webb, Omaha
Registrar: Thomas Masters, Lincoln
Deputy Registrar: Robert Knott, Omaha
Trustee: Fred Walden, Omaha
Alt. Trustee: Dr. David Kentsmith, MD., Omaha
North Central Vice President General: John Parsons, Omaha

**BOARD OF COUNSELORS
2014-2015**

Chairman: John Reinert, Lincoln
1st Vice President/Secretary: Dr. David Kentsmith, M.D., Omaha
2nd Vice President: Dr. James Hoke, Lincoln
Treasurer: William Webb, Omaha
Chap. President: Thomas Conley, Omaha
Chap. Vice President/Secretary: Richard Ewing, Omaha
Chap. President: Shawn Stoner, Lincoln
Chap. Secretary: LaVerne Stetson, Lincoln
Past State President: Thomas Masters, Lincoln
Past State President: Merle Rudebusch, Lincoln
Past State President: John Parsons, Omaha
Past State President: Robert Knott, Omaha
Past State President: Fred Walden, Omaha

kids and grandkids to enjoy the things he loved with him. In his memory \$50 will be donated from the NESSAR general treasury to the Eagle Scout Scholarship Trust account.

Should any Nebraska member have an address, telephone or email update please notify the State Secretary David K. Kentsmith, MD, at k-NESAR@q.com.

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