

Winner of the Carl F. Bessent Newsletter Award 2011 & 2013

February 2018

DATES TO REMEMBER

The Chapter meeting starts at 7PM the third Tuesday every month. We gather at the Cherokee Cattle Co., 2710 Canton Hwy., 6PM for dinner and fellowship before the meeting. Family and friends are welcome.

- Feb 20. John Collin's Chapter Meeting
- Mar 20. John Collin's Chapter Meeting
- Apr 14-15. Frederica Patriots
- Apr 28. Georgia Society SAR Board of Managers

Additional events and activities, see the GA SAR website georgiasocietysar.org

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Recognition of Spanish Contributions to Revolution



The ALSSAR General Galvez Chapter is located in Mobile and Baldwin Counties in Lower Alabama. A few years ago Baldwin County established a large historical park, and asked for contributions of exhibits and monuments. While I was VP and then President of the Gen. Galvez Chapter, we created a marker, which eventually faced a semi-circle of monuments to those who have fought in every war since the Revolution. On 9 May 2009, we unveiled it with great ceremony, participated in by the DAR, the Granaderos de Galvez (a Texas organization, as I recall), a period-uniformed honor guard that fired muskets in salute, and a professional Galvez impersonator from Maryland. A good time was had by all, refreshments were served, and appropriate medals bearing Spanish symbolism were distributed. - *Submitted by Stan Virden*

Members are encouraged to submit articles and photos to Drew Burr for inclusion in the next edition of The Collins Dispatch. Deadline April 4th.

Officers and Committees

President - Earl Cagle Sr.
Immediate Past-President - Charles O. Sanger III
Vice President - Michael B. Reither
Secretary - E. Stallings Howell, Jr.
Treasurer - Wayne L. Brown
Registrar - Charles O. Sanger III
Chancellor - L. Chandler Vreeland
Chaplain - Lloyd Blackwell
Sergeant-at-Arms - Rodney Pritchett
Historian - Terry A. Gibbs
Editor - Drew Burr
Americanism/Fire/Law/EMS - Wayne L. Brown
Flags and Knight Essay - Terry A. Gibbs
Cemetery Harry F. Hagan
JROTC - Curtis McWaters
Eagle Scouts / Education - Bill Coffeen
Veterans - OPEN
DAR Liaison - Bert R. Christy
Membership / Welcome - Lee Hulsey
Chapter Directory - Peter Ashton Lyon

President's Message

I know people say this all the time but this year has really flown by. I have really enjoyed being the Chapter President this past year. What a unique position to not only have the State President but the National President in our Chapter. I look forward to this coming year as the Chapter's Registrar. There is no doubt that Earl and the new slate of Officers will work well together in 2018.

What a GREAT group of people to be associated with.

Yours truly,

Charles Sanger

President Captain John Collins



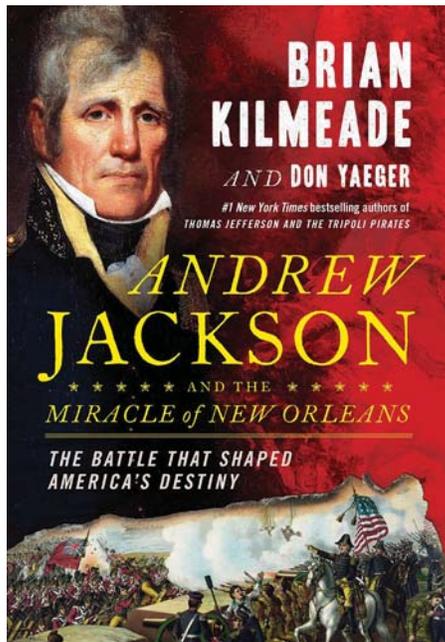
Cowpens National Battlefield

President General Larry Guzy, State President Wayne Brown, Chapter Vice President Earl Cagle and Compatriot Joe Wright braved the cold weather to attend the 237th anniversary of the Battle of Cowpens, near Gaffney SC.

Cowpens National Battlefield partnered with the Greenville Chautauqua, the Spartanburg County Public Libraries, and the Sons of the American Revolution to present Maggie Worsdale portraying the (first) First Lady, Martha Washington, speaking about Grand Dames of the American Revolution. Due to the extreme cold on Saturday morning, a smaller than usual contingent of SARs attended a brief ceremony at the Daniel Morgan monument in downtown Spartanburg, with wreath laying and other commemorative activities taking place at the National Battlefield Park.

ANDREW JACKSON and the Miracle of New Orleans

The Battle that Shaped America's Destiny



The American Revolutionary War ended in 1783, or did it? The years following were filled by challenges from France, Barbary Pirates, and England, among others. President Madison became so frustrated with British impressment of American sailors into the Royal Navy that in June 1812, after a heated debate in the Congress, he recklessly declared war on Great Britain, the world's greatest military power. He was fed up with disrespect of U.S. independence. But taking on the British army and navy was thought to be suicide for a country with few ships and a miniscule array of unseasoned militia. In fact, this idea was so absurd that the New England states wanted no part in it.

Events favored the nay-sayers. An attempt to capture control of Canada failed utterly. Enlistments were short, and civil life beckoned those in uniform. The press called it, "Madison's War." British ships raided the coast-line, disrupting trade and justly causing citizens to fear for life and property. Further, the British stirred up the Indian nations west of the Appalachians to harass American settlers at every opportunity. There were a few small naval victories for America. Not all was lost. But in a supreme insult, in 1814 seaborne British troops captured Washington DC and burned down most public buildings, including the White House, itself! This was too much to bear.

There came a bit of relief, The British made a leisurely move up to Baltimore, giving its defenders time to prepare. They were repulsed in this attack, and America gained a National Anthem. Coincidentally, the war in America blended with Europe's Napoleonic War, which kept a major portion of the British military tied down. When Napoleon abdicated, the British blockade of France ended, freeing ships and troops for action in America.

Meanwhile, Spain had ceded Louisiana back to France in 1800. Napoleon needed cash to support his intention to invade the U.K. So, bucking controversy in Europe and America, in 1803 he sold the vast entire territory, including New Orleans, to the U.S. This doubled the size of the U.S. at a cost of three cents an acre. But, as matters like this moved slowly, the takeover was neither instantaneous nor unchallenged, at home or abroad.

The U.S. needed control of the Mississippi River, as a means of bringing interior exports to the sea. The British considered the U.S. title dubious, and wanted control of the same river, and the territory, to block American expansion westward. So even as peace with the U.S. was being negotiated, Britain moved ahead with plans to invade New Orleans and fulfill their ambitions, hoping to do so before any peace was concluded. (The Treaty of Ghent was finally signed on 24 December 1814. It was not ratified by the U.S. until the following February. Crucially, word did not reach combatants on U.S. soil until 18 January).

Enter Andrew Jackson, rough and ready rural entrepreneur, politician, and fearless Indian fighter, unschooled in military affairs, but appointed major general because of his keen mind, charismatic personality, and ferocious manner. Jackson hated the English, who, while he was a boy, were responsible in several ways for the deaths of his two older brothers and his mother, severely wounding him and rendering him a 14-year-old orphan. Jackson, with a pick-up army, painfully marched to New Orleans from Tennessee, gathering volunteers along the way.

In 1814, Louisiana had been a state for only two years. Having previously been governed by the French, as well as the Spanish and the British, no one in Washington really knew where loyalties lay among the polyglot population of New Orleans.

Continuation ->

COLLINS DISPATCH is published every other month. April 4th will be the next deadline for articles. Send articles, photos, or your bio to Drew Burr at andrewdburr@gmail.com. If you have new member leads, contact Registrar Van Blackwell at rblackwell1001@comcast.net

But the most powerful military machine in the world, having just beaten Napoleon, was gathering in the Gulf of Mexico, ready to claim the entire Louisiana Territory as its own. With his motley, untrained, mal-equipped volunteers, and a couple of ships, Jackson was confronted by a seemingly impossible defensive challenge. That he prevailed is one of the classically great warfare performances of all time, and a lasting tribute to his many stout-hearted leadership qualities. Details of how he created this “Miracle of New Orleans” are the major text of this book, which also gives us a clear picture of our seventh President.

A truly gigantic character, Jackson is often denounced as coarse and unjust, a racist, vicious and cruel toward Indians, and cold-blooded. Today his public statues are targeted for removal. What a shame! Seen in the light of his times, most of such criticism is overwrought. On balance, he was a practical, inspiring, and highly effective leader who fought and bled for what he believed in; who bore no prejudice without compelling cause; and who saved the future for the United States. He well deserves his place among the great.

Consider the circumstances. The U.S. Navy was professional and effective in single-ship contests. But it was tiny, in comparison to the domineering Royal Navy. The U.S. Army was small, ill-equipped, and crippled by lackluster leadership. The only person who combined the attributes needed to lead the defense of New Orleans and the Louisiana Territory was the independent-minded, galvanized Andrew Jackson. Only he could mold a shabby assortment of fighters, speaking a variety of languages, into a force that could outthink, out maneuver, and devastate the overweening military and naval onslaught of Great Britain.

Imagine the probable outcome for America, had the invaders won control of New Orleans and Louisiana. With that territory now part of Canada, the western border of the U.S. would be the Mississippi River, and traffic on that river, down to the Gulf of Mexico, would be under foreign control. Our Southwest of today would still be under Spanish or Mexican domination. Our Northwest would be British, and perhaps part Russian. Alaska still would be a Russian province. Our South would lie north of Spanish-owned West and East Floridas, leaving our only salt water access on the Atlantic Coast. Possibly, New England, very much at odds with the rest of the U.S., would have separated and formed a nation of its own. Antagonisms that led to our Civil War might well have further divided our country, permanently. The North American continent would simply have become another Europe, with all its squabbles. Andrew Jackson prevented all that. Should not such an achievement overshadow the perception of his faults? Let's erect another statue.

--Reviewed by Stan Virden



“Compatriot Earl Cagle presents the SAR Eagle Scout certificate to his grand nephew, Kenneth Gregory Withrow in the Court of Honor held at Gates Chapel in Gilmer County, Georgia on November 18, 2017.”

Photo by, Greg Withrow.

VETERANS DONATIONS:

Toiletries (but not small bar soap), blankets, and socks are needed at Veteran care facilities. Bring items to be donated to the chapter meetings and report your visits to Vets and other activities.



LEFT: Michael Reither represented the Sons of Union Veterans in a musket salute ceremony at the Marietta National Cemetery on Dec. 16 (Wreaths Across America).

RIGHT: SAR compatriot William Reither placed flags on graves for Veterans Day at Wesley Chapel United Methodist church in Cobb County.

Wreaths Across America





The new **Liberty Hill chapter of the DAR** held their first luncheon on Saturday, January 6th, and installed their officers. Larry Guzy and Wayne Brown were in attendance to welcome this new Acworth based chapter. Acworth Mayor Tommy Allegood attended to wish the chapter well. Patricia Hein is the organizing president.

Annual 2018 Banquet Meeting: **SPEAKER & GUESTS**



Georgia SAR President Wayne Brown, presented Silver Good Citizenship Awards to the Sam Olens, former Attorney General of Georgia.

Vice President Earl Cagle, Sr. introduced the speaker, SAR President General, Larry Guzy who gave a lively and interesting discussion of the development and finalization of the United States Constitution.



My Patriot Ancestor

If you have done research on your Patriot Ancestor, share the information with us through a short story for an upcoming edition of The Collins Dispatch.

OFFICERS WERE INSTALLED BY PRESIDENT GENERAL LARRY GUZY, TO SERVE THE CHAPTER IN 2018. (L.-R.)



Earl Cagle, Sr.
Michael Reither
Stallings Howell
Wayne Brown
Charles O. Sanger III

President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer
Registrar

Chandler Vreeland
Lloyd Blackwell
Rodney C. Pritchett
Terry Gibbs
Andrew D. Burr

Chancellor
Chaplain
Sergeant-At-Arms
Historian
Editor



CALLING POST

The chapter takes advantage of an automated calling service to remind members of meetings and notify them of important news. If you want your name added or deleted from this list, call or email peterashtononlyon@gmail.com or call 770-579-9373

CAPTAIN JOHN COLLINS CHAPTER 2017 AWARDS

Presentation of Awards: President Charles Sanger presented the following certificates and awards to chapter members for their outstanding service to the Sons of the American Revolution during the past year:

Chapter Distinguished Service Medal

Larry T Guzy

Meritorious Service Medal

Harry F. Hagan
Leland Hulsey

Certificate of Distinguished Service

Robert Van Blackwell
James C. Castle

Meritorious Service Oak Leaf Cluster

Bert R. Christy
Rodney Pritchett
William R. Coffeen
Curtis E. McWaters
Terry A. Gibbs
James C. Castle

Roger Sherman Medal

Andrew Burr

Roger Sherman Medal Oak Leaf Cluster

L. Chandler Vreeland
Freddy Lloyd Blackwell
Herman Vann Beasley, Jr.

Certificate of Patriotism

George Patrick Reese
Wayne L. Brown

50 Year Membership Certificate

William A. Teasley

Certificate of Perfect Attendance

Freddie Lloyd Blackwell
Earl L. Cagle, Sr.
Rodney C. Pritchett
Charles O. Sander III

PRESENTATION OF THE GAVEL: WAYNE BROWN PRESENTED THE FOLLOWING TO INCOMING PRESIDENT EARL L. CAGLE, JR.:

1. The President's Pin and neck ribbon with member medal 2. The Chapter Gavel 3. The Chapter Charter

The incoming president, Earl L. Cagle, Sr., addressed the members and guests briefly and offered his thanks for the support to all those who helped during the past year and those who will be supporting him during the coming year.

