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## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

BY GREG HILL  
CHAPTER PRESIDENT



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### *Gold Country Chapter Compatriots,*

It has been a long time since a newsletter has gone out, and I would like to thank Compatriot Ron Barker for his dedication to our chapter in ensuring it circulates. I ask that you support him in his efforts. If you can write or provide content for the newsletter, please do contribute. The newsletter is both a burden of labor and an invaluable tool for the health of the Chapter.

This year, our Chapter was well represented at the CASSAR Spring Meeting in Irvine. I attended the meeting along with Compatriots Ross, Bigbee, Gilliard, Barker and Brooking. Our chapter received numerous awards including the Best Chapter plaque in our category. We witnessed the installation of our new State President, Kent Gregory, as well as our very own Ron Barker as the new State Executive Vice President. I hope you will join me in wishing them success and supporting them in their new roles.

We have many important events coming, as we endeavor to build the chapter membership. The Community Awards meeting in May is nearly upon us. We are working to invite not only our Chapter, but also neighboring Chapters in the Mother Lode and Sacramento areas. We also are inviting our own former Compatriots who may have drifted away over the past few years, letting their dues lapse. Please join me in welcoming them back and encouraging them to see all that our Chapter has to offer.

The Poster Contest school awards and historic flag presentations are coming soon. This is a great opportunity to be involved directly with the community in a chapter event. Even if you are new to the chapter, this would be a great way to dive right in. Please see Compatriot Dave Gilliard, Poster Contest Chairman to get involved. For the other youth and education programs, we continue to make plans to be more involved in the coming school year.  
(Continued on page 3)

*The California Society of the Sons of the American Revolution*

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**Calendar of Events****National**

125<sup>th</sup> National Congress  
 26 June-1 July 2015  
 Louisville, KY  
 NSSAR HQ  
 Sept 25-26, 2012 - Fall Leadership Meeting, NSSAR HQ,  
 Louisville, KY

**State**

[www.CaliforniaSAR.org](http://www.CaliforniaSAR.org)  
 November 5-8, 2015  
 California Society  
 Fall Board of Managers Meeting  
 Mission Inn, Riverside

**Chapter**

May 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015  
 Public Service Awards  
 Sierra Ballroom  
 Holiday Inn  
 120 Grass Valley Highway  
 Auburn, CA  
 (530) 887-8787

Future Meeting TBA

**The next Gold Country Chapter meeting is  
 Saturday May 16**

**9:30 AM Breakfast**

**10:00 AM Public Service Awards**

**Sierra Ballroom at the Holiday Inn in Auburn  
 120 Grass Valley Highway**

**RSVP (916) 878-5422**

**RSVP on the event page: <http://www.goldcountrysar.org/events/>**

The location of 2015 monthly Gold County chapter regular meetings will vary until the opening of Awful Annie's at the former Lou La Bonte's location, expected some time this summer.

Visit our Chapter, State and National Websites  
[GoldCountrySAR.Org](http://GoldCountrySAR.Org) [CaliforniaSAR.org](http://CaliforniaSAR.org) [SAR.org](http://SAR.org)

The submission deadline for the June issue of The Forty-Niner is  
 May 20, 2015

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(Presidents Message Continued from page)

It is my goal to have more entries and more winners next year. There is no reason for a contest to go unfilled by our Chapter. There is no shortage of deserving and talented youngsters eager to learn. If you would like to take an active role, please let me, or another Chapter Officer know.

Together we can move our Chapter forward, and continue the traditions and legacy of public service that is the hallmark of the Sons of the American Revolution.

*Yours in Patriotic Service,* Greg Hill, Gold Country Chapter President

P.S. We continue to await the opening of Awful Annie's at the old Lou La Bonte's location for our regular Saturday meetings, sometime this Summer. I hope you will all bear with us as we do our best to find workable meeting places until then.

## NSSAR NEWS

Ron Barker and Dave Gilliard from the Gold Country Chapter attended the Spring Leadership Meeting in Louisville, Kentucky on March 6 and 7 and we had a BIG surprise waiting for us! Twelve Inches of snow paralyzed Louisville for one day. The meetings continued with reduced attendance. The Education Committee talked about education outreach. Eight states have one page outlines under the education tab, <http://www.sar.org/node/2270/>

In addition, two best practices were discussed. They are the Georgia Trunk and the Colorado Chest which can be found on their respective State SAR web pages.

The Americanism Committee decided to have a rotating subject for the poster theme. 2015-16 will be Revolutionary Events and 2016-17 will be Revolutionary Persons. They will continue to rotate years, and a state may choose a specific subject within the year's category.

The Patriotic Outreach Committee advised that Partners in Patriotism Certificates will be awarded to SAR chapters who participated in another event with a Patriotic Organization during the previous year. The Gold Country Chapter participated in three events and is qualified for the award.

The new **SAR Patriot Ancestors' Biographies Committee** was created by PG Lindsey Brock for the purpose of perpetuating the memory of our Patriot Ancestors by providing a medium for SAR members to submit biographies of their patriot ancestors, providing an additional tool for recruiting new members. Send your submission, of not more than 500 words, in a Microsoft Word compatible format to [patriotbios@sar.org](mailto:patriotbios@sar.org). Dave Gilliard has completed one such biography. (See page 5 of this newsletter)



**New Addition to NSSAR  
Headquarters: Historic FLAGS**





President Greg Hill called the meeting to order at 9:16 AM. Recording Secretary Dale Ross was taking minutes.

**Opening:** Ron Barker led the Pledge of Allegiance. Bill Graber led the SAR Pledge.

**Members and Guests:** There was a new SAR member inducted into the chapter. His name is Sam Sublett and his wife is Liz Sublett. There were two guests recognized Jeannette Clark and Coreena Ross.

**Minutes Approval:** President Greg Hill asked for a motion approving the February meeting minutes as published on the chapter's newsletter and on the website. A motion was made by Dave Gilliard to accept the chapter minutes as published on the website. Ernie McPherson seconded the motion. The motion carried to approve the minutes as published on the chapter website.

**President's Report:** President Greg Hill said he filed all of the reports with the CASSAR State Secretary.

**Second Vice President:** Ernie McPherson was closing down the concession business sales. Ernie donated \$74.00 and an additional \$61.75 for the chapter.

**Treasurer:** Dave Gilliard said the balance was the same as last month. Dave Gilliard said there would be a deposit of \$135.75 from Ernie McPherson's closing down the concession business sales.

**Genealogist/Membership:** Ron Barker spoke about his trip to the National Sons of the American Revolution Headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky. There were twelve inches of snow that fell while they were there. The snowstorm caused the city of Louisville, Kentucky to be closed down. Ron Barker also stated that he is working on a monthly newsletter as well as quarterly newsletter for the chapter.

**Color Guard:** Dale Ross did the Color Guard activity for the Boy Scouts of America Commissioner Conference. The date of the Commissioner's Conference was March 7th, 2015. The chapter did a flag ceremony at the Commissioner's Conference. Dale Ross wanted to look into purchasing two larger sized Color Guard Outfits for the chapter inventory. Discussion followed on the purchasing of the two new uniforms. Dale Ross will submit a budget for the two new uniforms.

**Eagle Scout:** Dale Ross said the Golden Empire Council Boy Scouts of America is going to release all of the Eagle Scout names to the chapter for the Eagle Scout Contest.

#### **Old Business:**

President Greg Hill spoke about the state oration contest and the Gold Country Chapter participating in it.

Ron Barker spoke about the brochure contest and the Gold Country Chapter participating in it.

#### **New Business:**

President Greg Hill said the Patriot's Day Celebration in Auburn, CA has been cancelled because the California State Society is holding the state meeting the same weekend.

The California State Society is hosting the meeting at the Wyndham Hotel in Irvine, CA April 17th through 19th, 2015.

Dave Gilliard said Kent Gregory, the upcoming California State Society Meeting President, is going to come to one of the Gold Country Chapter Meetings. Ernie McPherson spoke about getting a new meeting place for the chapter. Dave Gilliard spoke about doing a presentation for SIR. *(Minutes Continued on page 5)*

*(Continued Minutes from page 4)*

Allan Brooking of the Sacramento Chapter invited the Gold Country Chapter to participate at the William Jessup University for the living history presentation. The dates of the presentation will be May 8th and May 9th, 2015.

Dave Gilliard spoke about the poster contest. There were approximately 600 posters. The topic is Lexington and Concord. The Gold Country Chapter has had several posters that were winners at the National Society Sons of the American Revolution in Louisville, Kentucky.

President Greg Hill said the Gold Country Chapter has new t-shirts for sale and they will sell for \$20.00. The Gold Country Chapter will receive approximately \$12.00 to \$13.00 for each t-shirt sold.

President Greg Hill said the May meeting will be the Fire and Safety Awards.

**Poster Judging:** The chapter recessed to judge the posters by voting. After resuming the meeting the winners were announced. Students from John Adams Academy took first, second and third place.

**Adjournment:** Allan Brooking made the motion for the meeting to be adjourned. Dave Gilliard seconded the motion. The motion was carried.

**Closing:** Ernie McPherson led the SAR Pledge.

The meeting adjourned at 9:47 a.m.

## ***Patriot Biographies: Daniel Budd of New Jersey***

***By Compatriot David A. Gilliard***

Daniel Budd of Morris County, New Jersey - 5th Great Grandfather of SAR member David A. Gilliard

Revolutionary War Patriot Daniel Budd was born July 27, 1722 in Rye, Westchester, New York. He was the son of John Budd and Mary Le Strange. According to the Morris County History in the Seattle Public Library, Daniel moved from Rye, New York together with his father, JOHN BUDD, in the early part of the eighteenth century and purchased what is known as the old BUDD farm near Black River, New Jersey. His mother Mary was the daughter of a French Huguenot who fled from France on account of religious persecution and found refuge at New Rochelle, Conn. Daniel Budd married Mary Purdy in 1748.

In the aftermath of the battles of Lexington and Concord, on May 1, 1775, the people of Morris County voted to raise 5 companies of 60 men each, "for the common defense and subject to the direction and control of the Continental and Provincial Congress." Daniel Budd was appointed Captain in charge of one of the companies and served admirably throughout the war. On one occasion during his absence on duty, Daniel Budd's house was burned, under circumstances which led to the suspicion that it was an act of revenge on the part of Tories.

Captain Daniel Budd's son John joined the Continental army when only sixteen years of age and served in the Battle of Monmouth, among others. Capt. Daniel Budd's daughter, Mary Budd, married Benjamin Hull who served in the Continental Army from New Jersey.

Children of Daniel Budd and Mary Purdy were Mary (1751-1833), Daniel Henry (1751-1815), Elizabeth (1753-1804), Joseph (1754-1827), William (1755-1805), Abigail Dorothy (1761-1860), John (1762-1845). Daniel Budd died December 24, 1806 and is buried in the Chester Congregational Churchyard. His DAR Ancestor # A016599.

**Editor's Note:** *I would like to feature a patriot biography every month. Please contribute a biography of one of your patriot ancestors.*

## ***Fifth Grade Poster Contest 2015***



**Above, clockwise starting from top left:** Compatriots Gilliard and Brooking telling the story of Lexington and Concord; Compatriot Hopkins showing students a national winner from a prior contest; some of the artifacts (genuine and reproduction) our Compatriots bring to the schools; students seeing, touching, and feeling the artifacts as Compatriot Gilliard explains them.

### **Poster Contest is a Great Way to Get Involved**

The annual American History Poster Contest has been an important part of the Gold Country Chapter's community involvement and educational programs for many years. We just concluded another successful year, visiting 25 5<sup>th</sup> grade classrooms in Lincoln, Roseville, Rocklin, Loomis and Weimar. We judged over 600 posters! I want to thank Alan Brooking, Barry Hopkins, Bill Graber and Greg Hill for helping this year.

The aim of this contest is to stimulate interest in American History in support of the established school curriculum. Having served as chapter Chairman for a number of years now, I can attest to what a great contest this is for fellow Compatriots, teachers and students. Every year, Chapter members go to local classrooms to discuss the annual poster theme, explain the rules and talk about the American Revolution. We do our presentations in Revolutionary War uniforms and period dress, and bring a collection of authentic Revolutionary War artifacts to share with students. The contest has become part of the yearly curriculum at numerous local schools. The students are fascinated with our uniforms, love touching real artifacts and enjoy hearing about our ancestors. The teachers look forward to our visits.

I encourage Gold Country Compatriots to join us as we return to schools during the first several weeks of May to hand out awards for this year's contest. We also do a presentation on Revolutionary War flags at the same time we hand out awards. If you are interested, please email me at [dave@gbacampaigns.com](mailto:dave@gbacampaigns.com).

The Poster Contest theme for 2015-2016 will be "Fort Ticonderoga's Cannons." We will need volunteers to help with this contest, which kicks off in early January of 2016. We also plan to participate in the 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Brochure Contest and in the High School Oration Contest this coming school year, so there are many opportunities to get involved.

**Dave Gilliard**, Gold Country Chapter Poster Contest Chairman





**Gold Country Chapter Winning Poster from John Adams Academy  
 ( and the teacher saw the student make it in the classroom)**



**CASSAR First Place Poster, Sacramento Chapter**

## *A Thoughtful Essay by our newest Member: Why Virginia Joined the Revolution*

*Editor's note:* When Sam Sublett became a member in March, 2015, I asked him to write an article for the newsletter and here it is. *Can you contribute an article or a biography of a patriot for future newsletters?*

### **PONDER THE PATH TO LIBERTY (1754 – 1788) By Sam Sublett**

**Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness:** A well-known phrase in the United States Declaration of Independence. The phrase gives three examples of the "unalienable/inalienable rights" which the Declaration says has been given to all human beings by their Creator, and for which governments are created to protect.

**Liberty:** The state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behavior, or political views.

**Patriot:** A person who vigorously supports their country and is prepared to defend it against enemies or detractors.

**Virginia:** (Founded in 1607; Royal Colony in 1624; Commonwealth of Virginia Statehood on June 25, 1788)

#### **Some Virginia Patriots:**

- *Signers of the Continental Association (1774)* – Richard Henry Lee, George Washington, Patrick Henry Jr., Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, Edmund Pendleton.
- *Signers of the Declaration Of Independence (1776)* – Carter Braxton, Benjamin Harrison V, Thomas Jefferson, Francis Lightfoot Lee, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Nelson Jr., John Penn (VA/NC), George Wythe.
- *Signers of the Articles of Confederation (1777)* – Richard Henry Lee, John Banister, Thomas Adams, John Harvie, Francis Lightfoot Lee.
- *Delegates to the Constitutional Convention (1787)* – John Blair, James Madison Jr., George Mason, James McClurg, Edmund J. Randolph, George Washington, George Wythe.

#### **Virginians' Road to Revolution:**

The American Revolution was precipitated, in part, by a series of laws passed the British Parliament between 1763 and 1775 that regulated trade and taxes. This legislation caused tensions between colonists and imperial officials, who made it clear that Parliament would not address American complaints that the new laws were onerous. British unwillingness to respond to American demands for change allowed colonists to argue they were being governed by an increasingly corrupt and autocratic empire, in which their traditional liberties were threatened. This position eventually served as the basis for the colonial Declaration of Independence.

At first blush, it seems a great mystery of the American Revolution why those wealthy Virginians supported revolution. After all, in 1775 the gentry were on top of the social and economic pyramid in Virginia. Revolutions displace the folks on top... so why would the gentry lead a revolution against themselves? Those rich Virginians were very sensitive to the winds of change. The tobacco planters strove to maintain the appearance of independence, even as they fell deeper and deeper into debt to British merchants.

George Washington often remonstrated that he received shoddy goods and was charged excessively high prices, while his high-quality tobacco was not sold at the premium it deserved. Others were even more concerned, since they were risking bankruptcy if their English creditors refused to advance them any more funds in anticipation of a bigger/better crop.

The gentry felt it was essential to demonstrate they could vote as they pleased in the House of Burgesses. Similarly, the restrictions on voting rights in the colony were designed to assure that the decision-makers were voting for their own interests. Virginia's gentry wanted voters to make their own decisions, rather than take direction on how to vote because they were in debt to someone else.

Parliament had "corrupt boroughs" where someone could buy their way into Parliament, which enabled King George to purchase extra votes to support his policies. The Virginians did not want the colonial governor - or other rivals in the legislature - to gain such extra influence. Even more important, they did not want to acknowledge that Parliament had the right to impose direct taxes on the colonists. They believed that all taxes on the colony had to be approved by the House of Burgesses...

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In 1765, the natural ties of loyalty binding Virginia's gentry to England were stretched tight. George Mercer discovered that the theoretical dispute regarding taxation could become violent. He was a respected member of the Virginia gentry. He had served with George Washington at Fort Mifflin and in the First Virginia Regiment, and had become the Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Virginia Regiment during the French and Indian War. He was elected to the House of Burgesses in 1761, and was chosen by the Loyal Land Company to serve as their lobbyist in London in 1765. He returned to Virginia in October 1765 as the designated agent for collecting the Stamp Tax, imposed by Parliament to help pay for defense of the colonies. A mob of angry residents in Williamsburg threatened Mercer's life when he arrived. After he resigned (and quickly returned to England until his death in 1784), no one in Virginia was willing to serve as the Stamp Tax collector and Parliament was forced to repeal the tax.

The French and Indian War, and then the Stamp Act crisis, first revealed the differences between Parliament and the colonies. The Virginians in particular had taxed themselves heavily to pay for defense during the French and Indian War. From London's perspective, however, England had borrowed heavily to pay for that war and the colonies still needed to pay their fair share of the continuing defense costs.

English regiments sent across the Atlantic had been the key to conquering Fort Duquesne (the French fort at the site of present-day Pittsburgh) and then conquering - and keeping - Canada. By eliminating the French from the continent, the English had substantially reduced the threat of the Native Americans on the frontier. The Iroquois, Shawnee, and Cherokee in particular no longer had the option of allying with the French and receiving gifts to spur attacks on the settlers or English forts on the frontier.

In addition, the English capture of Canada somewhat ensured that "foreign relations" with the Native Americans would be easier to control. So long as colonial expansion was restricted to territory agreed upon in treaties, the costs of protecting the frontier should be minimal - but the London officials thought those costs should be covered by the colonies, since they were the beneficiaries. The simple taxes on stamps, etc. were reasonable if you thought the colonies should pay for their defense - but if you thought England was exerting new controls on independent assemblies that had already paid more than their fair share, then the taxes were intolerable and were just the first wave of new controls that threatened the freedoms of the English settlers in America.

In 1774, Royal Governor Lord Dunmore dissolved the House of Burgesses. In 1775, the natural ties of loyalty binding Virginia's gentry to England snapped. England was seen as a threat to independence. The Proclamation of 1763 and the Quebec Act showed that England was a threat to western expansion, which was a major concern to the cash-poor but potentially land-rich gentry.

Moreover, to the Virginians, British behavior towards Ireland already demonstrated Britain's willingness to over-tax a colony in order to benefit the mother country. However, on August 23, 1775, the Virginia Convention's extralegal governing body of the colony approved a resolution, which swore "*before God and the World, that we do bear faith and true allegiance to His Majesty George the Third, our only lawful and rightful King.*" Nevertheless, nine months later, in an apparently complete reversal, the Virginia Convention instructed its delegates to the Continental Congress "*to propose to that respectable body to declare the United Colonies free and independent States, absolved from all allegiance to, or dependence upon, the crown or Parliament of Great Britain.*" Virginia thus became the first colony to actually propose a resolution for separation from the British Empire. The war between the thirteen American colonies and Great Britain was declared.

In 1788, the English Crown was finished in America and Virginia's "Old Dominion" was born anew.

#### References:

- (1) Office of Historian, Bureau of Public Affairs, United States Department of State;
- (2) Virginia Historical Society, Professor M.D. Pierce;
- (3) University of Virginia.edu.;
- (4) Virginia Web Archives;
- (5) Virginiaplaces.org, Charles A. Grymes;
- (6) Wikipedia

## *The Forty-Niner*

*Newsletter of the Gold Country Chapter  
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*Return Service Requested*

