The Tampa Chapter
Florida Society
Sons of the American Revolution

PRESIDENT/REGISTRAR:
Dwight Tetrick
19126 Amelia Circle
Lutz, FL 33558-4939
(813) 949-4746
cimmax@msn.com

SECRETARY/TREASURER:
Kevin A. Yarnell
7507 Summerbridge Drive
Tampa, Florida 33634-2260
(813) 249-5608
Kayarnell@hotmail.com

SURGEON
Walter W. Lane, JR., MD
14033 Shady Shores
Carrollwood, FL 33613
(813) 968-6700
jlane@rr.com

SERGEANT –AT-ARMS
Mr. Fred Patton
2041 Ronald Circle
Seffner, FL 33584-5454
(813) 681-2305
Bipp36@aol.com

VICE-PRESIDENT:
Jack C. Bolen
2217 Boxwood Way
Brandon, FL 33511-7001
(813) 685-4026
jbolen@mindspring.com

CHAPLAIN:
James E. Washburn
3501 Bayshore Blvd.
Apt. # 604
Tampa, FL 33629-8901
(813) 831-7974

HISTORIAN
Robert Yarnell
7401 Cypress Drive
New Port Richey, FL 34653
(727) 849-4452
rsyarn@aol.com

NEWSLETTER EDITOR:
Daniel M. Stutzman
913 Cooper Ridge Place
Valrico, Fl 33511
(813) 689-0695
dstutzma@tampabay.rr.com

Educational · Patriotic · Historic

N·E·W·S·L·E·T·T·E·R

JANUARY
2003

OUR JANUARY LUNCHEON MEETING

WILL BE THE 4TH SATURDAY OF JANUARY

Our January meeting will be Saturday, the 25th at the **PICCADILLY CAFETERIA**, 11810 Dale Mabry Highway North, Tampa, Florida (telephone # 963-1660) in their private room at 11:30. This gives us time for camaraderie. Wives and guests are always welcome at our meetings. Members and guests will be responsible for their own meal and gratuity.

REASON FOR CHANGE OF MEETING DATE

Due to the Florida Society having their Winter 2003 BOM, @ Maitland, Florida on January 17th & 18th key people would not be available for our regular meeting date.

ALL SAR MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO WEAR THEIR SAR INSIGNIA TO ALL MEETINGS.

PROGRAM FOR JANUARY MEETING

Lauren R. Bradley, Florida Society Senior Vice-President, has consented to join us on the 25th to swear in the 2003 Tampa Chapter Officers and to give us a talk on the Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 21,2002 MEETING OF THE TAMPA CHAPTER SAR AT PICCADILLY CAFETERIA, DALE MABRY HIGHWAY NORTH TAMPA, FLORIDA.

Minutes of the December 21, 2002 meeting of the Tampa Chapter SAR

President Tetrick called the meeting to order at 12:06. He offered the invocation. The secretary led the pledge to the flag and the President led the pledge to the SAR. The CAR pledge was offered by their members.

Members present: Dwight Tetrick, Walter Lane, Jack Bolen, Dan Stutzman, Eric Stutzman, Marty Miller, Barry Rich, Ed Neugaard, and Kevin Yarnell.

Welcome guests: three CAR members Valerie Bagenski, Fort Brooke Society CAR President, Jennifer Bagenski, Vice Pres. FBS CAR, and Chrissy Herreid and two of their advisors Pamela Bagenski, Fort Brooks Society Sr. Pres. Charlene Herreid, Sr. State 2nd Vice Pres. Florida Society Children of the American Revolution. Also Janett Tetrick, June Bolen, Rod Stebbins a potential member was also present.

The SAR membership approved the minutes of the November meeting as published in the newsletter.

The secretary reported that the annual report had been submitted with 20 members. Seven were dropped for non-payment of dues. It is hoped that some of these may submit their dues in the next few weeks. The chapter received a note from Joe Walker that the secretary read to the membership.

The treasurer reported for the past month no expenses and deposits of $676.90 leaving a balance of $2,692.59. Not included in this is $385.00 in dues recently received, our obligation of $855.00 for state and national dues, and $36.50 for the Endowment Trust Fund donated by members as part of the 365 campaign.

The President reported on a mailing received from the State Society regarding the Endowment Trust Fund. Included is the list of items that are eligible for reimbursement. In the past the Chapter has only sought reimbursement for the ROTC medals. The President stated that the Chapter would take full advantage of these opportunities.

The President then inducted Eric Stutzman into membership. Eric is the son of Dan Stutzman and our most recent member.

There being no other business the meeting recessed for lunch.

President Tetrick introduced Valerie Bagenski the President of the Fort Brooke's Chapter of the CAR. Valerie gave a short presentation on the history of the CAR and the Fort Brook's Chapter. The chapter is named for Fort Brooke, an army installation dating back to the beginnings of Tampa. The local CAR chapter is named for this fort.

Each year the state CAR adopts a project for the members. This year they are focusing their efforts on veterans by raising money and donating items for their care.

Another project is to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the Teddy Bear. Valerie shared the history of the toy, which though in some dispute, seems to have originated in Germany. The popularity of the toy in the US stems from an incident attributed to President Teddy Roosevelt which she shared with the membership.

The CAR then presented the Tampa Chapter with a CAR pin. We have proudly affixed it to the ribbons on our flag.

June Bolen won the 50/50 drawing. She offered to donate her share to the CAR chapter. The membership agreed to donate the chapter share. Thus the CAR treasury was enriched by $12.00.

President Tetrick led the recessional and gave the benediction. The meeting adjourned at 1:31 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Yarnell
Chapter Secretary

JANUARY IN RECENT WARS

January 3, 1951	Seoul-Inchon Area Evacuated
January 31, 1968	Tet Offensive Begins Vietnam
January 17,1991	Operation Desert Storm Begins
January 27, 1973	Signing of Vietnam Peace Accord
January 28, 1973	Cease-Fire in Vietnam Begins

JANUARY IN THE REVOLUTION

January 3, 1777 George Washington defeats the British at the Battle of Princeton.

January 7, 1778 Treaty of Amity and Commerce with France.

Corporal of the Third Pennsylvania Battalion, 1776.

January 3,1781 Pennsylvania troops setup camp near Princeton, New Jersey and chose representatives to negotiate with Congress. The complaint was they had not been paid in months and did not want to endure another winter with little or no supplies. When some units refused to join in, the mutineers fired cannon over their heads as a warning. When news of this uprising reached British General Clinton, he sent two agents to persuade the Pennsylvania Line to join the British. The Line, however, remained loyal to the cause and took the British agents into custody. Congress appeased the troops, the mutiny ended, and the British agents were hung as spies.

January 17, 1781 General Daniel Morgan defeats the British under Banastre "Bloody Ban" Tarleton at Cowpens. Tarleton was probably the most hated British officer in the South. He received his name from his hard riding and "Tarleton's quarter", which meant no quarter and no mercy. Two years prior to Cowpens, Tarleton attacked the Third Virginia Regiment at Waxhaws, South Carolina. With his own loses of only 5 killed and 14 wounded, his troops killed 113 and wounded 150 Patriots. A Virginia Captain, John Stokes, received 23 wounds. These included the cutting off of his right hand and the left forefinger and receiving 4 bayonet thrusts into his body. The man lived, became a federal judge, and settled in North Carolina. Stokes County is named for him.

January 5, 1782 British withdraw from North Carolina.

January 20, 1783 England signs a preliminary peace treaty with France and Spain.

The Inoculation

Smallpox struck fear in the hearts of men and women. A doctor during these times could do little but provide comfort and support. It disfigured the person by leaving ugly scars and could be fatal. Armies of young men in unsanitary military camps lacked immunity. Smallpox was therefore a real killer. In 1775, an American force of 8,000 men was sent to capture Quebec and roughly 2,000 soldiers became infected. George Washington had to deal with the issue of smallpox. As he camped outside Boston in 1775, he struggled with attacking the British. One reason was that Boston was infected with the "Pox".

There was a primitive way to inoculate people against the disease. This method was used during the Boston epidemic in 1721. The common way was to scrape some pus from the blisters on a smallpox victim and insert it directly into the patient's body, generally through a cut. Another method was to run a needle and thread through a blister on a victim and then run the infected needle and thread through the patient. It would result in a mild bout of the disease but then immunity for life.

Washington at first was against inoculation. He ordered that no soldier was to be inoculated and any officer would be cashiered and treated as an enemy and traitor. He did, however, have his wife Martha inoculated. The Continental Army went into winter encampment at Morristown, New Jersey in 1776. After a year of debate and watching the "Pox" takes its toll, Washington ordered the entire army inoculated at once. The death rate until that time was 160 for every 1,000 soldiers. It then dropped to 3 for every 1,000.

Washington's decision freed the Continental Army from smallpox for years and this would be a key factor in winning in the Revolution.

Valerie Bagenski, Pres. Fort Brooke Society, Children of the American Revolution presents Veterans Pin to Pres. Tetrick for the Chapter donation to that program.

Pres. Tetrick, Pamela Bagenski, Fort Brooks Society Sr. Pres., Valerie Bagenski, Pres. FBS, Jennifer Bagenski, Vice Pres. FBS, Charlene Herreid, Sr. State 2nd Vice Pres. Florida Society Children of the American Revolution and her daughter Chrissy Herreid a CAR member.

Tampa Chapter, Florida Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Daniel M. Stutzman, Newsletter Editor
913 Cooper Ridge Place
Valrico, Fl 33511

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

NOTICE
NEW MEETING DATE
January 25th 2003