



The St. Petersburg Chapter

Florida Society

Sons of the American Revolution

CHARTERED 1928

PRESIDENT

Robert Rogers
Porsche.bob@outlook.com

VP & CHAPLAIN

David Chestnut
doubledaves2@gmail.com

REGISTRAR

William Scott
wscott2@tampabay.com



WEBMASTER

Evan Soileau
evan@stpetesar.org

SECRETARY & TREASURER

Peter Ford
fordcgi@msn.com

HISTORIAN

John Stewart
1965UVA@gmail.com

October 2018

CHAPTER WEBSITES

www.stpetesar.org
www.jmcmullencar.org

2018 UPDATED CHAPTER MEETING & EVENT CALENDAR

Please mark your calendars

November 11 – Veteran's Day observances at Bay Pines, 11am
November 17 – Regular meeting. St. Petersburg Yacht Club, 11am

THIS MONTH IN REVOLUTIONARY WAR HISTORY

1774 – Petition of Grievances sent to King George III

1776 – Battles of Valcour Island (Lake Champlain, NY) and White Plains (NY)

1777 – Battles of Germantown (PA), Saratoga (NY) and Red Bank (NJ)

1780 – Battle of Kings Mountain (SC)

1781 – British surrender at Yorktown (VA)





President's Message

Dear Compatriots:

Our October meeting was one of our best ever. We honored Mr. Edwin Sved, a WWII B-17 navigator who enlisted in the Army at age 18 and after training was stationed in Italy. On one of his missions, his B-17 was the only bomber to return to home base from a bombing mission over Germany. Mr. Rodger Corey served in the USMC during the Korean Conflict in a 155mm Howitzer Battery. The 155mm Howitzer is a medium range rifled barrel gun that has a range of about 9 miles. He was involved in winter fighting in rugged terrain. We were honored to have recognized their service to our country.

Mr. Frank Hagen visited us from his chapter in Springfield, Ill. He is considering relocation to this area and therefore may become a permanent member of the St. Pete Chapter.

We officially welcomed compatriot Mark Foster into our chapter. Mark has been a frequent attendee at our meetings while going through the application process, and we're glad to have him!

Our featured guest was Mr. Philip Leto, III. Mr. Leto gave a rousing examination of the influences of politics, church reformation, and the age of enlightenment during the 1760's and 1770's on the American colonists. They helped to establish a foundation and explanation for the ideas that coalesced at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia from 1774 through 1789, resulting in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. I am hopeful that we might arrange for him to give his presentation to the Pinellas School Board.

We have two events in November,

1. The Bay Pines Veterans Day celebration on Sunday November 11 at 11:00am.
2. Our regular meeting is November 17 at the St. Pete Yacht Club and will feature the Honorable Benjamin Franklin.

I look forward to seeing you at both events.

Respectfully submitted,

Bob Rogers



VP / Chaplain's Message



British General Charles Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown on 19 October 1781. The Battle of Yorktown was the last major battle of the American Revolution. Although fighting did continue in various areas, peace negotiations began the following spring and eventually brought the war to an end. The British had successfully conquered Georgia and South Carolina in 1779 and 1780. When General Cornwallis invaded North Carolina, however, things didn't go so

well.

In the spring of 1781, Cornwallis was forced to the coast for resupplying and regrouping. He marched to Virginia instead, thinking it would be easier to conquer than North Carolina had proved to be. After arriving in Virginia, Cornwallis received orders from his superior, General Henry Clinton, to make a deep water port on the Chesapeake, where supplies and reinforcements from New York could be landed. Cornwallis marched to Yorktown in the summer of 1781 and began reinforcement. George Washington, meanwhile, left New York with French General, the Comte de Rochambeau, with 7,000 soldiers. They met with the Marquis de Lafayette and his army in Virginia, while a French Admiral, the Comte de Grasse, fought off a British fleet bringing reinforcements to Cornwallis and landed thousands more French soldiers. In all, 17,000 French and American troops surrounded Yorktown. The allies began bombarding Yorktown after digging a siege trench. For days, bombs rained down on Cornwallis who began running out of food and ammunition. After nearly two weeks of resisting, Cornwallis knew reinforcements from New York would not arrive in time and he reluctantly sent out a drummer with a white flag on October 17. Negotiations were held over the next two days at the home of Augustine Moore, which is still standing. On the 19th, the official surrender ceremony was held. The American and French soldiers marched into town and the British soldiers marched between the two allies and laid down their arms. British drummers and fifers played a popular British song called "The World Turned Upside Down," as the troops surrendered. (From: *On This Day in History*)

As we prepare to vote on Nov 6th, let us reflect and give thanks to the Lord for his blessings on this Land. Let us also give thanks to the spirit of our ancestors. They sacrificed their comfort, their wealth and sometimes their lives for the vision of freedom and the founding of our republic.

God Bless the Spirit of our Great Nation.

Respectfully submitted,

David Munson Chestnut





**Sons of the American Revolution
St Petersburg Chapter
October 20, 2018**

Call to Order: The monthly meeting held at the St. Petersburg Yacht Club was called to order at 11:40 AM by President Robert Rogers and the invocation was given by Chaplain David Chestnut.

Guests: Frank Hagen and veterans Edwin Sved and Rodger Corey.

Officer Reports & Presentations

New member Mark Foster was inducted into the chapter by President Rogers.

John Stewart reported that the FLSSAR's Board of Management recently voted to discontinue the free monthly mailing of *The Florida Patriot* because of prohibitive costs. It will continue to be available for free via email and online at the FLSSAR website. Compatriots wishing to receive a mailed copy should contact Treasurer Peter Ford. The cost is \$12 per year.

Edwin Sved told the members about his missions in World War II as a B-17 navigator. Based in Italy, his flights took heavy fire during the bombing of Berlin.

Rodger Corey served as a Marine Corps artilleryman during the Korean War, using a 155mm Howitzer with a nine mile range.

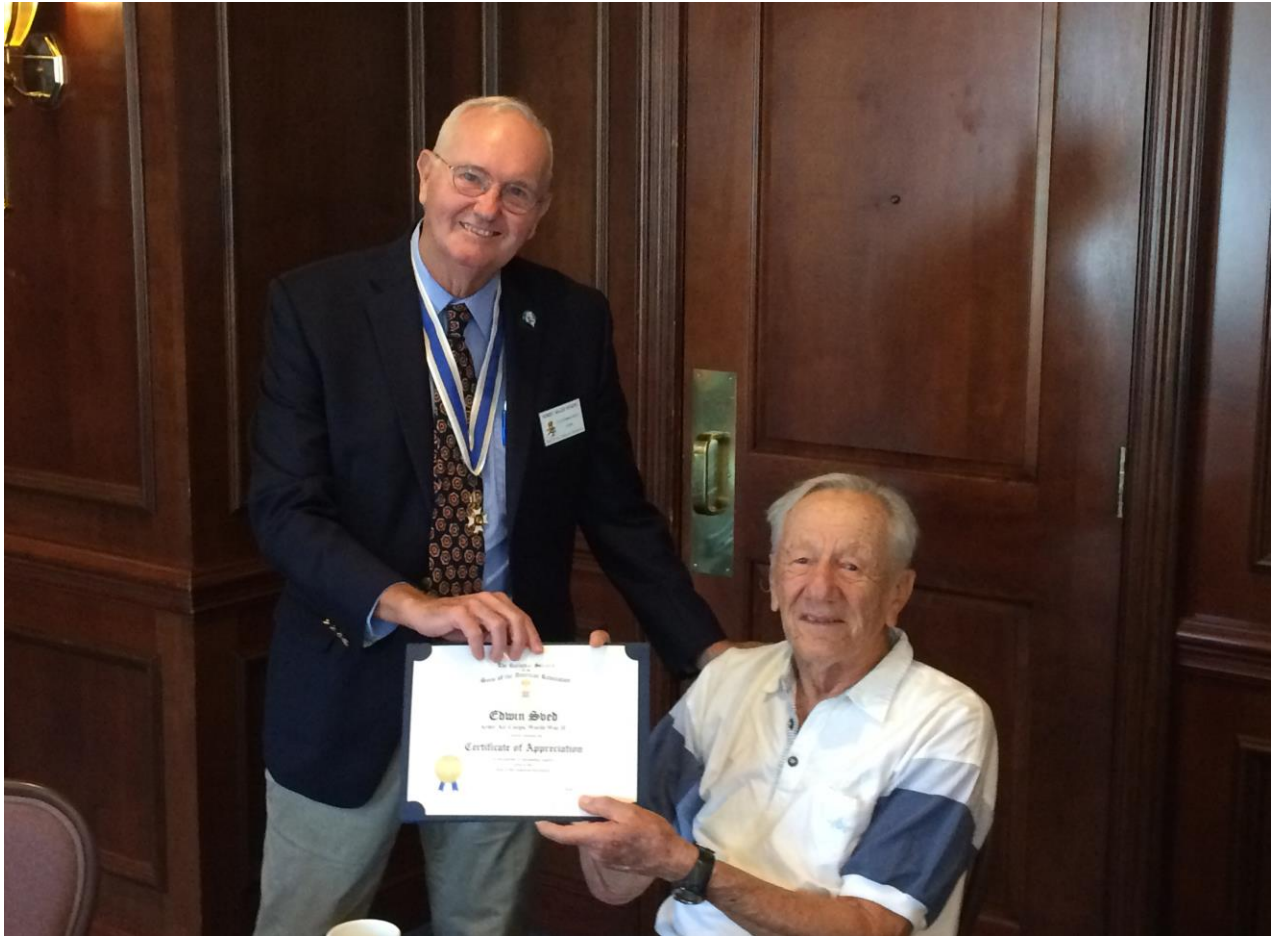
Philip Leto gave an excellent presentation on the Declaration of Independence, detailing how it covered every aspect of an extremely well written legal brief. It includes a history of the various grievances inflicted on the colonists, their petitions for relief and recognition of those grievances, and the inaction by George III. In fact, their treatment by England became even worse after they began to air their grievances, which took up nearly 2/3 of the Declaration.

Benediction & Recessional

David Chestnut gave the benediction, and President Rogers adjourned the meeting at 2:15 PM.

Submitted by Peter Ford, Secretary





President Rogers presents Certificate of Appreciation to WWII veteran Edwin Sved





President Rogers presents Certificate of Appreciation to Korean War veteran Rodger Corey





President Rogers welcomes new member Mark Foster





President Rogers with guest speaker Philip Leto





From the archives of compatriot Dick Schultz (right). Dick and Will Scott (left) presented a portrait of George Washington to Northeast High School in 2012. Next to Will is Kevin Hendrick, last month's guest speaker, who was a history teacher at the school at that time.

