



## Silicon Valley Chapter Sons of the American Revolution



Founded as the Palo Alto Chapter in 1955



### Next Chapter Meeting - December 8, 2007

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Each one of us joined the Silicon Valley Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution (SVSAR) in order to recognize our fellow citizens, patriots and youth for their patriotic accomplishments, community service, and support for the SVSAR. It is by these acts that we affirm our faith in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, an independent Supreme Court, and a nation of free citizens. Please join us for the eighth and last chapter meeting of 2007.

All SAR, DAR, CAR and guests are welcome. All ladies will receive a single rose as a guest of the Silicon Valley Chapter. Non alcoholic Eggnog will be served.

**Time:** 9:30 am (Breakfast at 9:00 am)  
**Date:** December 8, 2007  
**Type:** Chapter Meeting & Christmas Social  
**Location:** The Forum at Rancho San Antonio  
 23500 Cristo Rey Drive  
 Cupertino, California, 95014



#### Important Events

**April 20 & 21, 2007**  
CASSAR 132nd Spring Annual Meeting

**May 26, 2007**  
Military Vehicle Technology Foundation (MVTF) Tour

**May 28, 2007**  
Memorial Day Observance

**July 4, 2007**  
Independence Day Observance

**September 19, 2007**  
Constitution Day

**November 1 & 2, 2007**  
CASSAR 132nd Fall Board of Managers Meeting

**November 11, 2007**  
Veterans Day Parade

**December 8, 2007**  
Christmas Social





## Next Chapter Meeting - December 8, 2007

### Registration Anniversary

Compatriot John Robert Kohli will receive the Ten Year Membership Pin and Certificate for his faithful membership for ten years.

### Outstanding Citizenship Pin and Certificate

The following Compatriots will receive the Outstanding Citizenship Pin and Certificate for their service in 2008.

- Terry L. Briggs
- John F. Mallory
- James V. Marino
- Dwayne A. Meyer
- Michael P. Moore
- Christopher M. Palmer
- Charles A. Smart
- Thor N. Wiles

### Bronze Good Citizenship Medal and Certificate

The following Compatriots will receive the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal and Certificate for their exceptional service in committee work in 2008.

- William H. Jones
- Richard T. Knock
- John R. Kohli

### Meritorious Service Medal and Certificate

The following Compatriot will receive the Meritorious Service Medal and Certificate for his exceptional service in officer work in 2008.

- John A. Thompson

**Guest Speaker: East Palo Alto (EPA) Police Chief Ronald L. Davis will present "The East Palo Alto Police Department".**



Ronald L. Davis was appointed Chief of Police for the City of East Palo Alto on May 31, 2005. Prior to his appointment, Chief Davis spent 19 years with the Oakland Police Department where he rose to the rank of Captain and served in assignments including Police Academy Director, Criminal Investigations Commander, Patrol Commander and Inspector General of the Police Department.

Chief Davis is the former San Francisco Chapter President and Region Vice-President of the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE). He is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Professional Standards Committee and a former Senior Advisor to the Police Assessment Resource Center (PARC).

Chief Davis is also a former member of two federal monitoring teams responsible for oversight of police-reform agreements between the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Wash-





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ington, D.C. and Detroit Police Departments. He serves as a police-reform expert for the United States Department of Justice and has testified at the United States Senate Judiciary Committee hearings on racial profiling and the United States Congressional Black Caucus hearings on police misconduct.

Chief Davis is the author of the articles: "Bias-Based Policing"; "Racial Profiling: What Does the Data Mean?" and the NOBLE Report on Racial Profiling. He is also the co-author of the recent United States Department of Justice publication, "How to Correctly Collect and Analyze Racial Profiling Data: Your Reputation Depends on It", and a contributing author to the recent Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) publication, "Chief Concerns: The Use of Force."

Chief Davis possesses a Bachelor's Degree from Southern Illinois University (SIU) and is a graduate of the Senior Executive Program at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.



**East Palo Alto peace effort applauded: Community, law enforcement worked to quell city's crime wave.**

**By Banks Albach, MEDIANEWS STAFF  
Article Last Updated: 10/10/2007 02:35:32 AM PDT**

EAST PALO ALTO — The multi-pronged community and law enforcement effort that brought eight months of relative tranquility to East Palo Alto's streets following a violent crime wave was hailed at a City Hall news conference Tuesday by several local and visiting dignitaries, including California Attorney General Jerry Brown.

Brown told the crowd that the strong collaboration among law enforcement, city leaders and community groups "put a definite dent in this crime wave," but cautioned everyone to remain vigilant since neighboring and state law enforcement agencies had pooled their resources on East Palo Alto's behalf recently withdrew their forces.

"It doesn't mean the crime is over," said Brown, whose state Department of Justice deployed undercover narcotics agents in the city for the joint effort. "When all these agencies leave, often times, the criminals come back."

From late November to late January, East Palo Alto experienced six homicides and 57 firearm assaults. In January alone, three people were murdered and 25 shot and injured.

But since February, when police Chief Ron Davis launched the joint effort dubbed Project Safe Neighborhood, the city has logged only one homicide and 51 firearm assaults in the city.





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Project Safe Neighborhood has played out in three phases: First, Davis canceled days off for his officers and received supporting units from Palo Alto and Menlo Park police; the second phase, dubbed Operation Impact, brought in California Highway Patrol officers, along with other specialized county and state law enforcement units; the third phase, which recently ended, tapped the San Mateo County Gang Task Force to do numerous parole and probation searches.

In that period, police made 225 arrests, seized 44 firearms and confiscated 942 grams of cocaine, two pounds of methamphetamines, 1,094 grams of marijuana, and 133 grams of heroin, plus \$34,985 in currency.

In addition to the law enforcement effort, what also proved crucial to East Palo Alto's peace was community involvement, Davis and Mayor David Woods said.

"No matter what policies the council puts in place, (or) what agencies we have with us, we can't do it without the community," Woods said.

Everyone on the front lines of East Palo Alto's battle against violence agrees it takes a combination of the above to bring stability. But local activists have long debated whether there is too much emphasis on police work, which they say can alienate some residents, and not enough on gang outreach efforts.

Douglas Fort, who does gang outreach work, said violence will continue until residents stand up to drug dealers who sell on their streets. At the end of the day, it is the responsibility of citizens to curb

crime, said Fort, whose organization For Youth By Youth has brokered numerous cease-fires between local and regional gang factions.

"You can bring the U.S. Army in here," Fort told the crowd Tuesday. "The violence would have never stopped if we didn't have those dudes at the table (together)."

Davis said the three-month 2006-07 crime wave was spurred by three gang elements: Antagonism between Tongan and Samoan teens and young adults, black gangs warring over turf and drugs, and the bitter, ongoing rivalry between two major Hispanic gangs - the Nortenos and Surenos.

East Palo Alto's next phase, Davis said, will involve two components: A \$3.4 million pilot parolee re-entry program sponsored by the California State Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections that is set to launch next month, and the department's shift to an area command structure. Under the new structure, two captains will oversee separate beats, managing each as a chief would an entire city.

Davis said that is the next step in his move toward stronger community policing.

E-mail Banks Albach at [balbach@dailynewsgroup.com](mailto:balbach@dailynewsgroup.com).





## Washington's Gift

**Wall Street Journal**  
**By Thomas Fleming**  
**December 24, 2007; Page A11**



There is a Christmas story at the birth of this country that very few Americans know. It involves a single act by George Washington - his refusal to take absolute power - that affirms our own deepest beliefs about self-government, and still has profound meaning in today's world. To appreciate its significance, however, we must revisit a dark period at the end of America's eight-year struggle for independence.

The story begins with General Washington's arrival in Annapolis, Maryland, on December 19, 1783. The country was finally at peace - just a few weeks earlier the last British army on American soil had sailed out of New York harbor. But, the previous eight months had been a time of terrible turmoil and anguish for General Washington, outwardly always so composed. His army had been discharged and sent home, unpaid, by a bankrupt Congress - without a victory parade or even a statement of thanks for their years of sacrifices and sufferings.

Instead, not a few congressmen and their allies in the press had waged a vitriolic smear cam-

paign against the soldiers - especially the officers, because they supposedly demanded too much money for back pay and pensions. General Washington had done his utmost to persuade Congress to pay them, yet failed, in this failure losing the admiration of many of the younger officers. Some sneeringly called him "The Great Illustrissimo" - a mocking reference to his world-wide fame. When he said farewell to his officers at Fraunces Tavern in New York early in December, he had wept at the sight of anger and resentment on many faces.

Congressman Alexander Hamilton, once General Washington's most gifted aide, had told him in a morose letter that there was a "principle of hostility to an army" loose in the country and too many congressmen shared it. Bitterly, Congressman Hamilton added that he had "an indifferent opinion of the honesty" of the United States of America.

Soon Congressman Hamilton was spreading an even lower opinion of Congress. Its members had fled Philadelphia when a few hundred unpaid soldiers in the city's garrison surrounded the Pennsylvania State House (now Independence Hall), demanding back pay. Congressman Hamilton called the affair "weak and disgusting to the last degree" and soon resigned his seat.

The rest of the country agreed. There were hoots of derision and contempt for Congress in newspapers from Boston to Savannah. The politicians took refuge in the village of Princeton, N.J., where they rejected General Washington's advice to fund a small postwar regular army, then wandered to Annapolis.

In Amsterdam, where brokers were trying to sell shares in an American loan negotiated by John





## Washington's Gift

Adams, sales plummeted. Even America's best friend in Europe, the Marquis de Lafayette, wondered aloud if the United States was about to collapse. A deeply discouraged General Washington admitted he saw "one head turning into thirteen".

Was there anyone who could rescue the situation? Many people thought only George Washington could work this miracle.

Earlier in the year he had been urged to summarily dismiss Congress and rule as an uncrowned king, under the title of president. He emphatically refused to consider the idea. Now many people wondered if he might have changed his mind. At the very least he might appear before Congress and issue a scathing denunciation of their cowardly flight from Philadelphia and their ingratitude to his soldiers. That act would destroy whatever shreds of legitimacy the politicians had left.

At noon on Dec. 23, General Washington and two aides walked from their hotel to the Annapolis State House, where Congress was sitting. Barely 20 delegates had bothered to show up.

The general and his aides took designated seats in the assembly chamber. The president of Congress, Thomas Mifflin of Pennsylvania, began the proceedings: "Sir, the United States in Congress assembled are prepared to receive your communications".

President Mifflin had been one of the generals who attempted to humiliate General Washington into resigning during the grim winter at Valley Forge. He had smeared General Washington as a puffed-up egotist, denigrated his military ability, and used his wealth to persuade not a few congress-

men to agree with him. A few months later, President Mifflin was forced to quit the army after being accused of stealing millions as quartermaster general.

Addressing this scandal-tarred enemy, General Washington drew a speech from his coat pocket and unfolded it with trembling hands. "Mr. President", he began in a low, strained voice. "The great events on which my resignation depended having at length taken place; I now have the honor of offering my sincere congratulations to Congress and of presenting myself before them to surrender into their hands the trust committed to me, and to claim the indulgence of retiring from the service of my country".

General Washington went on to express his gratitude for the support of "my countrymen" and the "army in general". This reference to his soldiers ignited feelings so intense, he had to grip the speech with both hands to keep it steady. He continued: "I consider it an indispensable duty to close this last solemn act of my official life by commending the interests of our dearest country to the protection of Almighty God and those who have the superintendence of them [Congress] to his holy keeping".

For a long moment, General Washington could not say another word. Tears streamed down his cheeks. The words touched a vein of religious faith in his inmost soul, born of battlefield experiences that had convinced him of the existence of a caring God who had protected him and his country again and again during the war. Without this faith he might never have been able to endure the frustrations and rage he had experienced in the previous eight months.





## Washington's Gift

General Washington then drew from his coat a parchment copy of his appointment as commander in chief. "Having now finished the work assigned me, I retire from the great theater of action and bidding farewell to this august body under whom I have long acted, I here offer my commission and take leave of all the employments of public life". Stepping forward, he handed the document to President Mifflin.

This was - is - the most important moment in American history.

The man who could have dispersed this feckless Congress and obtained for himself and his soldiers rewards worthy of their courage was renouncing absolute power. By this visible, incontrovertible act, General Washington did more to affirm America's government of the people than a thousand declarations by legislatures and treatises by philosophers.

Thomas Jefferson, author of the greatest of these declarations, witnessed this drama as a delegate from Virginia. Intuitively, he understood its historic dimension. "The moderation ... of a single character", he later wrote, "probably prevented this revolution from being closed, as most others have been, by a subversion of that liberty it was intended to establish".

In Europe, Washington's resignation restored America's battered prestige. It was reported with awe and amazement in newspapers from London to Vienna. The Connecticut painter John Trumbull, studying in England, wrote that it had earned the "astonishment and admiration of this part of the world".

Washington shook hands with each member of Congress and not a few of the spectators. Meanwhile, his aides were bringing their horses and baggage wagons from their hotel. They had left orders for everything to be packed and ready for an immediate departure.

The next day, after an overnight stop at a tavern, they rode at a steady pace toward Mount Vernon. Finally, as twilight shrouded the winter sky, the house came into view beside the Potomac River. Past bare trees and wintry fields the three horsemen trotted toward the white-pillared porch and the green shuttered windows, aglow with candlelight. Waiting for them at the door was Martha Washington and two grandchildren. It was Christmas eve. Ex-General Washington - and the United States of America - had survived the perils of both war and peace.

Mr. Fleming is the author, most recently, of "The Perils of Peace: America's Struggle for Survival After Yorktown" (Collins, 2007).





## The American Revolution - Month by Month

Written by  
Compatriot Andrew Jackson Stough, III

### September of 1775



September found the Continental Army under General George Washington still besieging the British in Boston. The forces originally organized as the Department of New York under General Philip Schuyler, a former militia supply officer, had been re-designated as the Northern Army stationed at Ticonderoga and Crown Point. A small army that was now moving north toward Montreal. Meanwhile General Benedict Arnold and his men detached by General Washington fought their way through the wilds of Maine on their way to Quebec.

With a two pronged expedition to free Canada under way, and the siege of Boston in good order, there was a false but popular belief that it would be a short war. Even General Washington expected a short campaign. Short campaign or not, it still left the problem of maintaining the morale and effectiveness of an army based on the present system of short enlistments. General Washington believed that even if it turned out to be a short campaign, he could not be assured of a successful army based on militia rules. He needed an army committed for the duration of the war. However, General Washington had no choice but to use the current system of militia while he worked toward longer enlistments or enlistments for the duration of the war.

The Continental Army had been designated by Congress, but that designation alone did not create an effective army. The army was lacking in many ways, especially in the dependence on militias with the rather loose definition of military duties. During this month of September, members of Congress visited the encampment around Boston, and emerged with a plan of organization for the army, modeled on the tables of organization of the British Army.

General Washington had realized that many changes must be made and had already instituted some reforms. New England troops in particular were a problem as they considered every man equal - regardless of rank. Since every man was equal, they might or might not have sufficient regard for their officers and their orders to allow for an effective administration of military activities. To correct this defect General Washington distanced Officers from the Non Commissioned Officers (NCO's) and NCO's from the Enlisted ranks. He made discipline more rigorous, and punishment for infractions more severe, achieving greater respect for officers and the importance of strictly obeying orders.

Despite all of the problems of holding an army together General Washington must maintain the siege of Boston. On the one hand there was those in and out of Congress who thought of humbling themselves and the colonies by calling off the siege and returning Ticonderoga to the Crown. They felt if these actions were taken the king and his government would be satisfied and all would return to normal.

General Washington thought this to be ridiculous, and spoke his own views of the subject. He believed that failure to maintain the siege and hold onto any acquired Crown Property would mean that Britain would be free to exact their form of





## The American Revolution - Month by Month

justice against each and every man who had ever served in the army. Congress would also feel the lash for authorizing an army and approving the siege. He believed that every man involved would be held responsible, singularly or severally. There was no going back. To withdraw or be defeated at this point would result in heavy retribution by the Crown. If the siege was lifted there would be hangings, and in some cases the burning of towns. I believe that it was Ben Franklin who coined the adage, "We must hang together or surely we will hang separately". During the duration of the war such punishment by British commanders came true for lesser offences than authorizing the siege of Boston or being a participant in the siege.

We leave Washington with a much improved army but one that might disappear when enlistments expired on December 31<sup>st</sup>. The immediate problem was to raise and train a new army in the intervening months. An immediate problem was housing - he must find the means to not only keep the men warm in the ramshackle huts surrounding Boston, but wood for winter fires must be accumulated now. Even now in September the nights seemed to grow colder each day. Soon there would be the cold fall rains followed by snow and the harsh winds of winter.

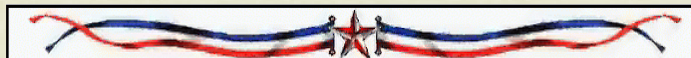
We leave Washington to find his own way as we begin to follow General Richard Montgomery and General Benedict Arnold on their invasion of Canada.

### References

- 1) "George Washington's War: The Saga of the American Revolution", Authored by Robert Leckie, Published by Harper Perennial, Reprint September 15, 1993, ISBN-10: 006092215X and ISBN-13: 978-0060922153
- 2) "The War of American Independence", Authored by Don Higginbotham, Published by MacMillan Company, 1971, ASIN: B000J1N19W
- 3) "The War of the Revolution", Authored by Christopher Ward, Published by MacMillan, 1952, ASIN: B0007DMXDM Company

### Attribution

Not for sale or republication, "The American Revolution Month by Month" series was written by Compatriot Andrew Jackson Stough, III, and is published solely for the benefit of members of the Cold Country Chapter, California Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Permission to republish this series has been granted to the Silicon Valley Chapter, California Society, Sons of the American Revolution. The original text has been slightly edited by Compatriot Charles A. Smart, III





## August Membership Information

### Registration Anniversary

**Name:** Thomas P. Baker  
**Anniversary Date:** December 8, 1999

**Name:** Scott L. Bertram  
**Anniversary Date:** December 18, 2000

**Name:** Allen Breed  
**Anniversary Date:** December 17, 2003

**Name:** Leroy V. Epperson  
**Anniversary Date:** December 31, 2001

**Name:** Grover J. A. Grandle  
**Anniversary Date:** December 18, 2000

**Name:** Richard L. Hunter  
**Anniversary Date:** December 18, 1968

**Name:** John F. Mallory  
**Anniversary Date:** December 18, 2000

**Birth Date:** December 18, 1936

**Name:** Robert E. Watkins  
**Birth Date:** December 8, 1963

### Birthday

**Name:** David A. F. Dailey  
**Birth Date:** December 12, 1953

**Name:** Douglas A. Gillespie  
**Birth Date:** December 22, 1946

**Name:** Grover J. A. Grandle  
**Birth Date:** December 27, 1965

**Name:** Robert N. Grant  
**Birth Date:** December 23, 1945

**Name:** John F. Mallory





## 2007 Chapter Meeting & Event Schedules

### 2007 Meeting Schedule

SVSAR Chapter Meetings are scheduled for 9:00am on the third Saturday of January, February, March, April, May, September and October. The December chapter meeting and Christmas social is generally scheduled for 9:00am on the second Saturday of December. The meetings will be convened at The Forum at Rancho San Antonio at 23500 Cristo Rey Drive, Cupertino, California, 95014. The telephone number is 650-944-0100. Please visit the SVSAR Website at [www.svsar.com/Contact\\_Us](http://www.svsar.com/Contact_Us) for Driving Directions, Road Map and Building Map.

No regular chapter meetings are scheduled for the months of June, July, August and November. The Christmas Social follows the end of the December Meeting.

### 2007 Meeting Schedule

- January 20, 2007 (9:00am - Bay Café & Deli)
- February 17, 2007 (9:00am - Bay Café & Deli)
- March 17, 2007 (9:00am - Bay Café & Deli)
- April 21, 2007 (9:00am - The Forum)
- May 19, 2007 (9:00am - The Forum)
- June of 2007 – No Meeting
- July of 2007 – No Meeting
- August 2007 – No Meeting
- September 15, 2007 (9:00am - The Forum)
- October 20, 2007 (9:00am - The Forum)
- November of 2007 – No Meeting
- December 8, 2007 (9:00am - The Forum)

Please visit the SVSAR Website at [www.svsar.com/Meetings](http://www.svsar.com/Meetings) for details about chapter meetings.

### 2007 Event Schedule

**April 20 & 21, 2007**

**CASSAR 132nd Spring Annual Meeting**



The 132nd Spring Annual Meeting of the California Society, Sons of the American Revolution (CASSAR) will be held on Friday & Saturday, April 20 & 21, 2007, at the Hacienda Hotel LAX, 525 North Sepulveda Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, 90245.

The meeting is an excellent opportunity for SVSAR members to attend a CASSAR Spring Annual Meeting. Major activities include the election of officers and the adoption of the Annual Budget. During the business meeting, the Officer and Chapter reports will be presented. The annual Youth Awards Luncheon will occur on Saturday, as will the annual evening banquet.

The Event Announcement for this event is posted on the SVSAR Website at the following Internet address: [www.svsar.com/Events](http://www.svsar.com/Events).





## 2007 Chapter Meeting & Event Schedules

**May 26, 2007**

**Military Vehicle Technology Foundation Tour**



The Military Vehicle Technology Foundation (MVTf) tour will be held at 1:00pm on Saturday, May 26, 2007, at 3915 Alpine Road, Portola Valley, California, 94028.

The Military Vehicle Technology Foundation is one of the largest and most significant collections of historical military vehicles in the world. The goal of the foundation is to acquire, restore, and interpret the historical significance of 20th & 21st century military vehicles. Domestic and foreign combat vehicles such as tanks, armored cars, self-propelled artillery, and other technically interesting mobile platforms are the focus of the collection. The foundation also maintains an extensive technical library that describes many vehicles down to the part level. Aside from the vehicles, there are towed artillery, antitank, and anti-aircraft guns. Military support equipment, inert ordnance, and accessories round out the collection.

The Event Announcement for this event is posted on the SVSAR Website at the following Internet address: [www.svsar.com/Events](http://www.svsar.com/Events).

**May 28, 2007**

**Memorial Day Observance**



The SVSAR Color Guard has been invited to participate in the 139th Memorial Day Observance at 10:30am on Monday, May 28, 2007, at the San Francisco National Cemetery located in The Presidio of San Francisco.

Color guardsmen from the San Francisco and Silicon Valley chapters, along with other SAR members and guests who wish to participate in the parade, will gather at the Parade Ground parking lot between 10:00am - 10:15am. The parade will begin at 10:30am at the corner of Sheridan Street and Montgomery Street, proceed along Sheridan Street, and end at the San Francisco National Cemetery. The formal ceremony will begin at 11:00am. Those who are not marching may go directly to the San Francisco National Cemetery to get a good seat.

The Event Program for this event is posted on the SVSAR Website at the following Internet address: [www.svsar.com/Events](http://www.svsar.com/Events).





## 2007 Chapter Meeting & Event Schedules

**July 4, 2007**

**Independence Day Observance**



The sixth annual Saratoga Independence Day Observance, the birth of America and our freedoms, will be celebrated from 10:15am to 12:00pm on Wednesday, July 4, 2007, at Saratoga's Azule City Park (behind Blue Hills School on Goleta Avenue near Sea Gull and across the freeway from Kevin Moran Park).

Children and adults are encouraged to decorate their bikes and their pets with red, white, and blue. Activities will include a band, singing, choir, dance, hand bells, Sons of American Revolution (SAR) in period dress, and the ringing our Liberty Bell thirteen (13) times to honor the colonies, our freedoms and our soldiers. Following the ringing of the bell there will be a Family Patriotic Parade around the park, which will include small bikes, pets, strollers, groups, adults, etc. After the parade children will receive an ice cream or an otter bar. The dress is patriotic casual, and there is no charge.

The Event Announcement for this event is posted on the SVSAR Website at the following Internet address: [www.svsar.com/Events](http://www.svsar.com/Events).

**September 19, 2007**

**Constitution Day**



The Silicon Valley Chapter (SVSAR) has been invited by Veterans Administration (VA) Chaplain Marsha Davis (Palo Alto Chapter of the DAR) to assist with Constitution Day from 10:00am to 2:30pm on Wednesday, September 19, 2007, at the Veterans Administration Palo Alto Health Care System (VAPAHCS), 3801 Miranda Avenue, Palo Alto, California, 94304-1290.

Chaplain Marsha Davis will collaborate with the Volunteer Service and a Recreation Therapist for the Constitution Day, along with various lineage groups. Those in Colonial and Revolutionary costumes are welcome to join the SVSAR Color Guard for a hospital-wide photo at the American Eagle in front of Building 100 at approximately 1:00pm. On Constitution Day, September 17, 1787, only one item of business occupied the agenda of the Continental Congress, which was to sign and make official the Constitution of the United States of America.

The Event Announcement for this event is posted on the SVSAR Website at the following Internet address: [www.svsar.com/Events](http://www.svsar.com/Events).





## 2007 Chapter Meeting & Event Schedules

**November 1 & 2, 2007**

**CASSAR 132nd Fall Board of Managers Meeting**



The 132nd Fall Board of Managers Meeting of the California Society, Sons of the American Revolution (CASSAR) will be held on Thursday and Friday, November 1 & 2, 2007, at the Hotel Mar Monte, 1111 East Cabrillo Boulevard, Santa Barbara, California 93103.

The tentative schedule includes a Hospitality get-together on Thursday evening, Breakfast Buffet on Friday morning followed by CASSAR and LAUX business meetings. Lunch will be on your own. The Presidio of Santa Barbara presentation will be at 3:00 pm on Friday. Closing out the Fall Meeting will be a Banquet on Friday evening

The Event Announcement for this event is posted on the SVSAR Website at the following Internet address: [www.svsar.com/Events](http://www.svsar.com/Events).

**November 11, 2007**

**Veterans Day Parade**



The 89th Annual Veterans Day Parade will be held at 11:00am on Sunday, November 11, 2007 at Delmas Street, San Jose. The Parade begins at 12:00 noon in downtown San Jose on Delmas Street and ends at San Carlos Street.

Each year since 1919, the United Veterans Council of Santa Clara County (UVC) has conducted an Armistice Day Ceremony and produced a Veterans Day Parade with support from the City of San Jose and County of Santa Clara. This year's Parade, the largest Veterans Day Parade in Northern California, honors all those who have served, and those who are continuing to serve their country.

The Opening Ceremony for the Veterans Day Parade begins on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month with a memorial ceremony at Plaza Cesar de Chavez on Market Street in honor of the 1918 Armistice of the "War to End All Wars".

The Event Announcement for this event is posted on the SVSAR Website at the following Internet address: [www.svsar.com/Events](http://www.svsar.com/Events).





## 2007 Chapter Meeting & Event Schedules

December 8, 2007  
Christmas Social



The December SVSAR Chapter Meeting is our last meeting of the year and is immediately followed by the SVSAR Christmas Social.

The meeting is open to all SAR, DAR and CAR members, wives, children, friends and those interested in the SVSAR Chapter. The SVSAR Chapter Meeting will have a shortened agenda. The SVSAR Christmas Social will have non alcoholic eggnog and small hors d'oeuvres.

The Event Announcement for this event is posted on the SVSAR Website at the following Internet address: [www.svsar.com/Events](http://www.svsar.com/Events).





## 2007 Chapter Information

### 2007 Officers

At the Chapter Meeting held on December 9, 2006, the following members were elected to the positions listed below by unanimous consent.

#### President

Charles (Chuck) A. Smart, III  
P.O. Box 3279  
Los Altos, California 94024-0279  
Telephone: 650-386-5091  
Email: casmart@msn.com

#### Vice President, Membership

Vacant

#### Vice President, Programs

Allen Breed  
20101 Ljepava Drive  
Saratoga, California 95070-4343  
Telephone: 408-867-0382  
Email: abreed6622@aol.com

#### Registrar

Terry L. Briggs  
713 Hibiscus Place  
San Jose, California 95117-1844  
Telephone: 408-984-1061  
Email: tlbaia@comcast.net

#### Secretary

David A. Dailey  
P. O. Box 620928  
Woodside, California 94062-0928  
Telephone: 650-468-6008  
Email: dadailey@gmail.com

#### Treasurer

John A. Thompson  
P.O. Box 422  
Pebble Beach, California 93953-0422  
Telephone: 831-625-3140  
Email: jatandewt@aol.com

#### Past President

John R. Kohli  
785 Greer Road  
Palo Alto, California 94303-3024  
Telephone: 650-856-3587  
jkohli@pacbell.net

### 2007 Committees

At the Chapter Meeting held on December 9, 2006, the following members were appointed, elected or volunteered to the positions listed below.

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