

★ Hawaii Society Sons of the American Revolution ★

SUMMER 2020

Hawaii Patriot

President's Message



Aloha Compatriots,

What a ride it has been so far. When I took office in January 2020, I laid out some goals for HISSAR. Basically, I wanted to increase membership, increase the membership approval process and do more HISSAR community outreach especially with Hawaii DAR. Then came novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The COVID-19 has shut down a lot of plans but also gave us opportunities.

As the Executive Board (EB) met in January, we discovered how outdated the HISSAR Constitution and Bylaws (C&BLs) were. I asked Compatriots Bill Speed and Elbridge Smith to review the C&BLs and make recommendations for improvement. The EB took their recommendations and then outlined what needed to be done. After much "cussing and discussing", we produced a new C&BLs that gave direction and flexibility for the future of HISSAR. For example, the old Constitution set the annual dues for HISSAR members that was not followed. The dues were originally set at \$13 but through the years from 1999 the dues were raised to \$20. The EB realized that the exact dues amount should not be in our Constitution but established annually by the EB with a majority vote after reviewing the budget. Also, the new HISSAR Constitution mirrors the NSSAR Constitution and expands on HISSAR Officer and Committee duties.

We had a great annual HISSAR meeting in dinner in March. The meeting was held at the Mid Pacific Golf Club facilities and the NSSAR Vice President General and Secretary were in attendance. Jim Fosdyck, VPG Western District, gave a great speech and presented SAR medals to some of our Compatriots. Also, our Eagle Scout gave his award-winning presentation via video (he was attending college).

Also planned but postponed due to COVID-19 was a presentation by National Park Service Historian, Daniel Martinez, who had a great history lesson of the Delaware Crossing for all of us (he is scheduled to present at a later date).

Our efforts are still on hold due to COVID-19 to assist Hawaii DAR in the restoration of the Hawaii "Merci Boxcar."

In mid-July 2020, with the EXCOMM voting, the new Constitution and By-Laws of the HISSAR were approved.

As your Trustee and representing HISSAR, I am planning to participate in the Fall Leadership meeting in Louisville, KY (NSSAR Headquarters) in September 2020. The format is TBD. I also plan to participate in the NSSAR Spring Leadership meeting, again in Louisville, in the February/March time period. For your planning, if YOU would like to be a HISSAR Delegate to Congress, besides Seattle in July 2021, NSSAR is planning to have Congresses in Savannah in 2022, Florida in 2023 and Pennsylvania in 2024. Please let the HISSAR Secretary know.

Lastly, the Hawaii Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (HISSAR) was recently recognized for being one of the few NSSAR Chapters to complete all (100%) the chapter's Patriot Research System updates. This credit is mostly due to John "David" Hosfield, CSM USA-Ret. David will be joining HISSAR this fall when he moves to Hawaii from Washington; please give him a big mahalo and aloha when he arrives.

Our next HISSAR EB meeting is scheduled October 8 in a venue to be determined. Meanwhile, stay safe and healthy.

Respectfully,

Rob Moore
Col., USAF, Ret.
President, HISSAR

Hawaii Society SAR 2020 meetings and gatherings

The HISSAR held a General membership meeting on March 12th at the Mid-Pacific Country Club in Lanikai Kailua on the island of Oahu. The HISSAR was pleased to welcome the President General of the Western District, James Fosdyk and his wife Un Hui Yi, National Ladies Auxiliary. President General Fosdyk discussed priorities and goals for the District, which encompasses Hawaii. Several compatriots were recognized for their service to the Society. HISSAR President presented our honored guest with the gift of a miniature canoe, representing teamwork and the need to paddle in unison to achieve the goal. Ms. Un Hui Yi presented a quilt to the HISSAR from the NSSAR National Ladies Auxiliary.

The HISSAR's next meeting, was an executive board meeting held on April 2 at 6PM via the on-line conferencing tool — Zoom, due to the Corona Virus global pandemic that originated in Communist China. At that time, HISSAR Compatriots were still hoping to be able to carry out our solemn participation in Memorial Day ceremonies and to present ROTC and JROTC medals at the annual Cadet Awards ceremonies in the State.

Our most recent meeting was held on July 2nd, also on ZOOM, and resulted in the approval of the HISSAR revised constitution, which is now out for signatures.



Photo above: President Rob Moore provides opening remarks at the HISSAR General Meeting.



Photo: From left to right: Western District President General Jim Fosdyk, and his wife Un Hui Yi 2nd VP of the National Ladies Auxiliary SAR; Registrar Bill Speed, and his wife Stella Speed; Ken Curtis; HISSAR Treasurer Elbridge Smith; 2nd VP LTC Dan Curtis; 1st VP Arthur Tulak; immediate past HISSAR President LTC Straus Scantlin, and his wife Carla Scantlin; Marcy Moore; HISSAR President Rob Moore; Jane Mann, Hawaii DAR State Regent; HISSAR Chaplain Jack Miller, and his wife Carita; Mr. & Mrs. David Tupper, parents of Eagle Scout Essay Contest Winner Dylan Tupper; Phyliss Smith and husband Charles Smith, Western District Secretary.

Winning Eagle Scout Essay “ Captain Franics Marion”

By Eagle Scout scholarship winner Dylan Tupper.

The American Revolutionary War is a quite notable milestone in the history of the United States of America. It was the vehicle that allowed the people of the United States to develop the patriotism that we have continued to foster until today. Many Patriots, men who exemplified this spirit of national pride, rose during the great battles of the war and set the groundwork for what would eventually become the United States Army. One Patriot who stands out in particular is Colonel Francis Marion.

Marion commissioned as Captain and served with the 2nd South Carolina Regiment under William Moultrie in 1775. In 1776, Marion was commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel by the Continental Congress and was charged with the defense of Fort Sullivan. Marion became infamous within the ranks of the British for his unconventional warfare tactics. He would order his forces to quickly surprise attack British or Loyalist forces and then quickly withdraw before the enemy could regroup and counter the attacks. Due to these relatively new tactics he employed, he would be later recognized as one of the fathers of modern Guerilla Warfare. Only adding to his mens' reputation, many of them served without pay, supplied their own horses, arms and often their food. This serves to underline their undying loyalty to the Patriot cause and their uncanny ability to be self sufficient. The men under Marion's command, or "Marion's Partisans", had a knack for disrupting British communications and preventing the organization of loyalist efforts to aid the British. The British Army hated Marion and sought to neutralize his forces on multiple occasions. Marion was able to elude British efforts on all accounts due to the intelligence provided by the pockets of Patriot assistance . Later in the war (in November of 1780), due to his continued meddling in British affairs, Colonel Banastre Tarleton was dispatched by the British Army to capture or kill Marion. Due to Marion's evasion of his men through over 26 miles of swamp, Tarleton gave up and swore "[a]s for this damned old fox, the Devil himself could not catch him." This led to Marion later being referred to as the "Swamp Fox" . Marion returned to his estate after the war safely and lived life until natural death in 1795.

Marion's men were self sufficient, courageous, and effective in eliminating their enemies despite the seemingly insurmountable odds that the Revolutionary War posed. Although I myself will most likely never assume as great of combat effectiveness as Marion's men had, I would like to think I hold the same spirit of Patriotism that they held in their hearts. To serve the people of the United States of America, to guard American freedom, to defend the American way of life, and to never accept defeat. As long as the United States remains the symbol of freedom that it has been for centuries, it is safe to say that there will always be those that oppose it. But as long as the spirit that Marion's men held is alive and well, we shall not succumb to their treachery.

Bibliography:

Rangers, US Army. *Ranger Handbook* . April 2017 ed., CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2017.
 "Marion, Francis." *The Encyclopædia Britannica, 1911: a Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature and General Information* , by Hugh Chisholm, 11th ed., At the University Press, 1910.
 Boddie, William Willis. *Marion's Men, a List of Twenty-Five Hundred* . SC: Heisser Print Co., 1938.



Photo: Eagle Scout Dylan Tupper



Photo: Eagle Scout Committee Chair, Com-patriot Jack Miller, presents the parents of Dylan Tupper with prize checks.

HISSAR Supports ROTC and JROTC Awards Ceremonies 2020



By Compatriot Arthur Tulak, HISSAR ROTC & JROTC Cadet Awards Chairman.

The Corona Virus pandemic of 2020 that originated in Communist China and spread throughout the globe resulted in the cancellation of all in-person awards ceremonies this year. This of course meant that HISSAR Compatriots did not have the satisfaction of meeting this year's deserving cadets, and expressing how proud we are of their accomplishments. However, the Cadre of the various schools provided us with the names of the Cadets selected for the Silver ROTC Medal and Bronze JROTC Medal.

ROTC

University of Hawaii Army ROTC: Cadet Diego Tafao. Diego attends the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. He is majoring in Kinesiology and he hopes to branch Infantry.

University of Hawaii Air Force ROTC: Cadet Cheshire

JROTC

Aiea HS Air Force JROTC: **No Report**

Baldwin HS Army JROTC: Chandler Tumaneng

James Campbell HS NJROTC: Cadet Petty Officer First Class Gamiao

Farrington HS Army JROTC: Cadet Kane Macadangdang

Hilo HS Army JROTC: C/SGT Grant Rix

Kahuku HS Army JROTC: Cadet Nicholas Geranio

Kailua HS AFJROTC: Cadet Caid Aquino

Kaimuki HS Army JROTC: **No Report**

Kaiser HS AFJROTC: Cadet Ethan Kurihara

Kalaheo HS Navy JROTC: C/Lieutenant Junior Grade Gabriel Roy

Kapaa HS Army JROTC: MSG Carlos Ygov-Tapia

Kapolei High School MCJROTC: Cadet Sam Favire

Kealakahe HS Army JROTC: C/SGT Kainoa Lightfoot

Konawaena HS Army JROTC: **No Report**

Leilehua HS Army JROTC: Cadet Juwan Gwinn

McKinley HS Army JROTC: Cadet Jesse Kaneakua-Kai

Mililani HS Army JROTC: C/CPT Kai Vutnoski

Moanalua HS Air Force JROTC: **No report**

Nanakuli High School JROTC: Cadet Pekelo Watson

Punahou HS Army JROTC: Catherine Loiselle

Admiral Arthur W. Radford High School NJROTC: Cadet Kaya Wilske

Roosevelt High School Army JROTC: C/LTC Kumu Bender

St. Louis HS Army JROTC: **No report**

Waianae HS Army JROTC: **Not presented this year or last, will return the medal**

Waimea HS Army JROTC: **No report**

Waipahu HS Army JROTC: Cadet Floyd Catchin



Photo: ROTC Cadet Diego Tafao



HISSAR Compatriots Support Memorial Day Observances

By Compatriot Arthur Tulak

While the main ceremonies at the punchbowl, WWI Memorial in Waikiki, and the Hawaii State Veterans Cemetery were all cancelled due to the Corona Virus that originated in Communist China and spread across the globe, smaller events still took place in groups of ten persons or less. I had the privilege of attending two events on Saturday May 23rd, both held at the Oahu Cemetery. The first was in honor of Capt Gaylord Dillingham, B29 Super Fortress bomber, who died in a bombing run over Japan on July 24, 1945. This was only his third bombing operation with his B29 crew assigned to the 502nd Bomb Group of the 315th Bomb Wing. Capt Dillingham and his crew were shot down by anti-aircraft fire, crashing near the oil refinery of Kawasaki Japan.

The other event was organized by the Hawaii Civil War Round Table (HICWRT) and paid tribute to the Civil War Veterans buried in the cemetery. The HICWRT Color Guard raised the U.S. Flag on the pole in the plot established by the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Post #45 on May 30, 1884. This plot provided space for 54 graves, its boundaries were marked by four cannons provided by King Kalākaua. This was followed by a march to the grave of PVT J.R. Kealoha, a citizen of the Kingdom of Hawaii who fought for the Union in the Civil War in the 41st Regiment US Colored Troops. Private Kealoha, survived the war and returned to Hawaii, passing away March 5, 1877. Private Kealoha's Union Civil War service was verified in 2011 by Historian Anita Manning, who also found that his grave was unmarked, and remained so until 2014 when the community donated a headstone acknowledging his service.

These small ceremonies were actually more poignant than the big productions we normally attend. The HISSAR should consider developing a small ceremony that can be linked to our revolutionary war patriots.

HISSAR President's Roadmap to up and coming SAR events,

Col. Rob Moore, USAF, Ret.

As I said in earlier emails to HISSAR Members, the Richmond, VA SAR Congress for July 2020 was cancelled due to COVID. Normally a lot of work is completed at these congresses to include voting on new SAR Officers and money matters. Because the Congress was cancelled, the SAR Trustees (of which I am one) voted to keep the current officers in place until the next Congress which is planned for Seattle, WA in July 2021. This was necessary since the Congress delegates normally vote for officers at the Congress. The SAR rules do not have electronic voting and besides the delegates were unknown and unvalidated. SAR rules do allow for the continuation of existing officers until replaced. The timing of the Seattle Congress will allow HISSAR delegates and Trustees to act upon all NSSAR officer nominees at the Congress and then end their respective duties (as well as all other HISSAR Officers) at the end of the Seattle Congress (thanks to the recent change in our C&BLs). Because the Richmond Congress was cancelled, the SAR Trustees have also conducted several Zoom meetings to fund the continuation of NSSAR functions. The next Zoom meeting is scheduled July 25, 2020.

As your Trustee and representing HISSAR, I am planning to participate in the Fall Leadership meeting in Louisville, KY (NSSAR Headquarters) in September 2020. The format is TBD. I also plan to participate in the NSSAR Spring Leadership meeting, again in Louisville, in the February/March time period.

For your planning, if YOU would like to be a HISSAR Delegate to Congress, besides Seattle in July 2021, NSSAR is planning to have Congresses in Savannah in 2022, Florida in 2023 and Pennsylvania in 2024. Please let the HISSAR Secretary know. As for HISSAR, our next Executive Board meeting is planned for October 8, 2020 and is opened to all HISSAR members—be on the look out for an email announcement approximately 15 days prior to the meeting date.

Hawaii Commemorates the 75th Anniversary of the end of WWII



The 75th WWII Commemoration Committee will wrap up the 75th commemoration this September. The Commemoration is led by Honorary Co-Chairmen Governor David Ige, State of Hawaii and ADM Phil Davidson, Commander of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, who are supported by Committee Co-Chairmen Maj. Gen. Darryll Wong, USAF (Ret, former Adjutant General of the Hawaii National Guard) and CAPT Steven W. Colon, USN (Ret) and a number of volunteers. The remaining events for August and September are still on-track despite the Chinese Corona Virus pandemic. The aerial parades around Oahu and military bases will be viewable across the island. These aerial parades will be conducted with WWII period aircraft that have been brought to Hawaii in cooperation with the Dept. of Defense and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command. Some aircraft will be delivered via USAF cargo plans, and others aboard the USS Essex Air Craft Carrier, which departed from San Diego in July to bring the planes from the mainland to Oahu. Pilots flying the planes will have to go through the 14 day Hawaii pandemic quarantine to accomplish these important fly-overs, which will be wonderful sights. The aircraft being brought over include various numbers of the following planes: B-25 Mitchell bomber, A-26 Invader, SBD Dauntless dive bomber, P-40 Warhawk pursuit fighter, TBF Avenger torpedo bomber, P-51 Mustang pursuit fighter, FFM2 and 4F Wildcat fighter planes, C-47 transport, PBY Catalina sea plan, F-8 Bearcat fighter, and the T-6 Texan trainer.

Following is more information on the three aerial parades:

Legacy of Peace Aerial Parade – B: On August 29, 2020, from 1300 – 1345. of Flight – From Wheeler Army Airfield (WAAF) and using one of two flight routes, will fly by both Diamond Head and Koko Head.

Legacy of Peace Aerial Parade – C: On August 30, 2020, from 1300 – 1345. Route of Flight – From WAAF, to Aloha Stadium, then follow Moanalua Freeway to H1 Freeway to Punchbowl, on to Koko Head, and continuing around the northeast tip (Makapuu Pt.) to Kaneohe Bay, (overflight of Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS), continuing along the north shore overflying Opana Pt., Haleiwa Airstrip and returning to WAAF.

Legacy of Peace Aerial Parade – A: On September 2, 2020, from 1130-1200. Route of Flight— From WAAF, to Waipio Point, then flying south for a pass of the USS Missouri Memorial. After passing the USS Arizona Memorial turn to the west and around Ford Island to make a second circuit. At the end of the second pass, the parade will fly to the H1—H2 interchange and back to WAAF.

Local pilot CDR Bruce Mayes, USCG, Ret., who has supported Memorial Day and Veterans Day events during the Hawaii World War One Centennial Commemoration, is the coordinator for these fly-overs, each of which will employ up to 25 Vintage WWII aircraft.

For the latest information, visit: <https://www.75thwwiicommemoration.org/victory-in-the-pacific/hawaii-events>



Hawaii Society, Sons of the American Revolution Flag Committee.

By Arthur Tulak, Vice President HISSAR

Flag Certificate Presentation to Hawaiian Cement Company.

The Hawaii Society, Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) selected Hawaiian Cement Company on November 7, 2019, as the 2019 recipient of the National Society SAR Certificate of Commendation for exemplary and patriotic display of the American flag. The Flag Certificate is presented to individuals, companies, and government agencies that fly the United States flag for patriotic purposes.

The Hawaiian Cement company has over 200 employees and traces its roots in the Hawaii business community back to 1939. Daniel Sonognini, Superintendent of the Concrete Division of the company, credits Jonathan Esperanza, General Manager for ensuring the proper display of the flag. Jonathan has been with the company for 29 years. The company's display of the U.S. flag alongside the Hawaiian State is commended, as it has ensured the flags on display are always clean and serviceable, in a busy, industrial work environment. In addition, the company ensures that half-staff display days are observed. The flag display is visible to thousands of motorists daily along the H-3 highway in Aiea, near the HQs of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command at Marine Corps Base, Camp H.M. Smith.



Photo: Making the presentation at the company field office on January 24, 2020, was 1st Vice President, Dr. Arthur Tulak (center), receiving the award are Daniel Sonognini (left) and Jonathan Esperanza (right).

HISSAR Compatriot Ancestors Series: Private Enos Campbell, 2nd NJ Regt of the Continental Line

By Compatriot Arthur Tulak

Enos Campbell enlisted at age 17 on December 6, 1777 at Newark NJ into Captain William Helms Company of the New Jersey Regiment under the command of Colonel Israel Shreve, which was assigned to the New Jersey Brigade under the command of Brigadier General William Maxwell. On 19 December 1777, the 2nd NJ Regiment entered winter quarters at Valley Forge. The 2nd NJ Regiment was ordered to conduct foraging operations in the countryside to counter the "depredations of the Enemy" from 23-28 December 1777, the officers having been ordered "to Remove Provisions from the Country Near the Enemy" and to gather in "the Stock and Grain of every kind which would be Serviceable to [the enemy], to places of security." The 2nd NJ Regiment remained at Valley Forge until ordered, on 19 March 1778, to take post in Haddonfield, New Jersey to "counter British and Loyalist depredations along the Delaware River."



In the march to Monmouth, the New Jersey Brigade, harassed Sir Henry Clinton's army and baggage train, and then fought the Battle of Monmouth on June 28, 1778. Col. Shreve reported that the NJ Brigade "was not immediately engaged, but drawn up in the second line where cannon ball flew plentyfully..." incurring losses of 7 wounded and 4 missing. Enos remained in Captain Helms Company until February 1779 when he was transferred to Captain Nathaniel Bowman's 1st Company of Light Infantry, in the same regiment.

In 1779, the 2nd Regiment was stationed in Fort Sullivan at Tioga (present day Athens) PA, on the banks of the Susquehanna River. The winter of 1779-1780 was fierce, and the men of Captain Bowman's Company were in extreme want of supplies, food, and especially blankets, which were also worn as coats as the soldiers lacked proper clothing, many being "in want of breeches [trousers]." The muster roll of the company shows only 36 privates were "present for duty" in April 1780, with 16 soldiers either captured or deserted. Captain Bowman's assigned area of operations from January to June 1780 "ranged from Morristown in the north, southwards to Squan, and east to Philadelphia, opposite Cooper's Ferry on the Delaware River." On the 14th of May, the New Jersey Brigade took over the coastal guard duties from the Connecticut troops.

Battle of Connecticut Farms, 6-7 June 1780.

On June 6, 1780, British and Hessian forces under the command of Lieutenant General Wilhelm, Baron von Knyphausen conducted an amphibious landing at Elizabethtown NJ with the aim of attacking Washington's Army at Morristown. In response, General Maxwell decamped the New Jersey Brigade and repositioned it at Connecticut Farms about 2 miles from the landing site. Capt. Bowman's Company was ordered to delay the British advance from a position covering a fork in the road along the enemy's anticipated route of advance about half a mile in front of the Brigade's position. At dawn on the 7th, Enos and his fellow soldiers engaged the advancing enemy, resisting for two hours until it was forced to withdraw from the larger British force, and rejoin the rest of the Brigade in defensive positions that were successfully defended when combat resumed as the invading force clashed with the Brigade shortly later in the day. Commander Colonel Shreve commented on the intensity of this combat action in his report, stating this "Action was the warmest that has Ever Happened since the war with Our Brigade" resulting in the Brigade losing 6 killed-in-action (a Lieutenant and 5 privates), 32 wounded (four officers and 28 privates), and 8 privates missing-in-action.

Battle of Springfield, Essex County NJ, 23 June 1780.

In this battle, 1500 Continental Troops under the command General Nathaniel Greene, and 500 New Jersey Militia under the command of COL Elias Dayton's 2nd NJ Regiment defeated 5,000 British Regulars and Hessian Jaegers, under the commands of British General Henry Clinton and Hessian Lieutenant General Wilhelm, Baron von Knyphausen. Enos fought in this battle, which was a victory for the Americans. After the battle, the British army retreated back to Elizabeth Town, and ultimately crossed back to Staten Island during the night of the 23rd of June effectively ending British ambitions in New Jersey. Losses for the 2nd NJ Regt. in this battle amounted to 1 private killed-in-action (KIA), 3 enlisted men wounded-in-action (WIA), and 3 missing in-action (MIA).

Pvt Enos Campbell (continued)

Enos' Assigned to the command of Major General Gilbert du Motier, the Marquis de Lafayette.

On February 1, 1781, the Army Headquarters publishes orders directing the formation of light infantry companies out of the Regiments of every state except New York and Pennsylvania to be assigned under the command of Major General Gilbert du Motier, the Marquis de Lafayette. On February 20, 1781, General Washington assigned command to the Marquis de Lafayette, a force of three light Infantry battalions (about 1200 men), drawn from veterans of the 1st and 2nd New Jersey Regiments, for a campaign to counter General Benedict Arnold's operations in Virginia. Enos was assigned to the battalion of Lieutenant Colonel Francis Barber, from the 1st New Jersey Regiment, who was tapped to receive 5 of these companies from the Companies in the NJ Brigade. Enos was temporarily assigned to Captain Cyrus D'Hart's 7th Company in Lt. Col. Barber's battalion of light infantry, and his name appears on the return (a form of report that is similar to both muster rolls and rosters) dated April 11, 1781. In the last week of February 1781, Enos and the soldiers of Lafayette's light infantry began the long march to Virginia with his Company arriving in Richmond on April 29th.

Battle of Green Spring, July 1781.

On July 6, 1781, the fighting commenced in the Battle of Green Spring, pitting Maj. Gen. Gilbert du Motier, the Marquis de Lafayette and Brigadier General "Mad" Anthony Wayne against the forces of General Charles Cornwallis. Enos took part in this battle as part of Lafayette's division in Capt. Cyrus D'Hart's 7th Company, in Lieutenant Colonel Francis Barbers Battalion, which was the Reserve under Lieutenant Colonel Gimat. Wayne's forces began skirmishing with Lt. Col Banastre Tarlton's Legion, and infantry pickets, which gave ground, simulating a retreating rear guard, in order to entice Lafayette to commit his troops into the trap. The British forces advanced and threatened to envelop Wayne's force, which successfully withdrew and re-formed, protected by the covering fire of Col. Vose's and Lt. Col. Barber's light infantry. Following the battle, Maj. Gen. Lafayette praised the Light Infantry, saying "Their presence Here ... Has Saved this State ..." Following the Battle of Green Spring, two additional battalions of light infantry were formed in the Summer of 1781 and placed in the division under the command of the Marquis de Lafayette.

Yorktown Campaign

On September 23, 1781, the troops of the NJ Bde arrived in Williamsburg VA, to support the campaign in the South. Enos' unit however remained "on command" (detached on temporary duty) under Maj. Gen. Lafayette in Lt. Col. Barber's battalion. General Washington, now in command in Virginia, issued a General Order on September 24, 1781, placing Lt. Col. Barber's and Lt. Col. Gimats' battalions in Maj. Gen. Lafayette's 1st Brigade, under the command of Brig. Gen. Peter Muhlenberg, and the 1st and 2nd NJ Regiments brigaded under the command of Col. Elias Dayton who were then assigned to General Benjamin Lincoln's 2nd Brigade.

The first week of October 1781 saw the Allied forces preparing for the siege, which included the making of gabions, fascines (bundles of sticks tied with twine that would be thrown into the ditches to make them easier to cross), stakes, gabions (a cage, cylinder, or box filled with rocks, sand, and soil for use in reinforcing the trenches), and saucissons (very long fascines resembling a sausage) that would be needed to overcome, or negate, the trenches, abatis, and other obstacles on the defensive perimeter of the British fortifications. On October 6th, Allied Forces under General Washington's Command began earthwork preparations for the siege. In the days that followed fatigue parties (work details) were busy day and night in surrounding the redoubts with palisades (defensive walls of wooden stakes or poles that are pointed at the top end facing the enemy) and emplacing artillery. On October 7th, Lafayette's light infantry entered the trenches prepared by work parties under the command of Maj. Gen. Lincoln, marching into position with colors flying and drums beating, while receiving light fire from the British, and planted the American Flag on the parapet of the trench. Lt. Col. Barber's battalion was on the extreme right flank of the Army in the trenches.

Throughout the day on October 8, Lt. Col. Barber's battalion was tasked to make 29 saucissons, 29 gabions, 99 fascines, and 290 pickets for staking the saucissons in-place, and it is likely that Enos was engaged in this work. At 1500 hrs on October 9th, the bombardment of British positions on Yorktown commenced with the French initiating, and the Americans following two hours later, and firing continuing throughout the night with both cannons and mortars. Siege operations and attacks continued, supported by artillery. To complete the parallel trenches around the main British fortifications, it was necessary to

Pvt Enos Campbell (continued)

reduce and occupy two redoubts, numbered #9 and #10, on the British left flank at the bank of the York River. "The assault was assigned to the choice corps of the allied army..." the light infantry of the American and French forces. French forces would assault Redoubt #9 and the Americans, Redoubt #10. Redoubt #10 was a square-shaped fortification that anchored the British defensive line on the left, only twenty feet from the bank of the York River. Enos' unit, Lt. Col. Francis Barber's battalion of , was selected as the reserve of the division for the assault. Redoubt #10 was defended by British Major Campbell and about seventy men. Lt. Col. Alexander Hamilton was given the honor of leading the American forces in the assault of the redoubt. Lt. Col. Barber's battalion was tasked to make 29 saucissons, 29 gabions, 99 fascines, and 290 pickets for staking the saucissons in-place, and it is likely that Enos was engaged in this work.

At about 2000 hrs, the pyrotechnic signal was given and the assault force rushed forward with unloaded rifles, as the attack was to be performed with the bayonet. The Soldiers advanced under heavy musket fire, dropped fascines into the ditch surrounding the redoubt, and placed ladders to climb the sides of the redoubts. The assault force negotiated their way through the abatis without waiting for the engineers to reduce them, and thus retained some degree of surprise and momentum. During the assault, Maj. Gen. the Marquis de Lafayette ordered forward Lt. Col. Barber's battalion in the reserve, to reinforce the assault and to hold the position against a possible counter-attack. Lt. Col. Barber's battalion "followed close on the attacking column, was with them in the very charge, prompt in the escalade [an assault by the use of ladders, especially on a fortification], and entered the fort with the advance." Maj. Gen. the Marquis de Lafayette wrote in his report "Colonel Barber's battalion, which was the first in the supporting column, arrived at the moment they were getting over the works, and executed their orders with the utmost alacrity." Lt. Col. Barber was lightly wounded in the assault, and Enos had the honor to serve as part of Lt. Col. Alexander Hamilton's force in the assault that was in effect the winning stroke of the campaign and the siege.

The Allied forces were preparing for a final assault on the main British fortification, and on October 17th, opened a barrage with sixty artillery batteries, which was intended to last for 48 hours before the final assault. The barrage lasted just a few hours when the British had a drummer beat a parley to negotiate surrender. The surrender took place on October 19th, with Brigadier General O'Hara surrendering Cornwallis' sword to General Benjamin Lincoln. British forces then marched with colors cased along surrender road, passing between the formation of troops of the French on their left and the Americans on their right in formation, and then laid down their arms in a field. The 2nd NJ Regiment was standing in formation to view the surrender, but Enos is not with his fellow New Jersey Continentals, and was on guard duty in the trenches surrounding the British with LTC Barber's Battalion of light infantry under Lafayette's command.

War's End.

In March 1783, Enos is transferred to Capt. Samuel Hendry's 1st Co., in Lieut. Col. John Noble Cumming's Battalion, 2nd NJ Regt., commanded by Col. Elias Dayton. The Regiment was reorganized and re-designated 1 March 1, 1783 as the New Jersey Battalion, to consist of four companies. The New Jersey Battalion was furloughed, on 6 June 1783, at Newburgh, New York, which is where Enos was released from his unit. The NJ Battalion was later disbanded on November 15, 1783. Enos had served a total of six years on active duty.

Enos married Damaris Nowee in New Jersey in 1793 and they had ten children (nine in Pennsylvania, and one in Butler County Illinois). Enos was granted a pension for his military service on June 1, 1819, while a resident of Hannover Township, Butler County Ohio. The pension was certified on 10 July 1819 (Ohio Pension certificate No. 12.286). In 1836, Enos moved to Sangamon County Illinois to reside with his son John Nowe Campbell, who was a Veteran of both the War of 1812 and the Black Hawk War. Enos died 2 Jun 1838 at 80 years of age and is buried next to his wife Demarius in the Old Sackett Cemetery, Salisbury Township (now part of Springfield) Sangamon County, Illinois. Enos is listed in the Official Roster of Soldiers of the American Revolution in the State of Ohio, and his name is recorded on a tablet erected at Hamilton at the site of Fort Hamilton (present day Fort Laurens).



Words from the SAR Secretary General for Genealogy:

The NSSAR embraces and has approved four membership application forms: MS/Word version; PDF version; SARApAid by Cox Software; and My Applications, the SAR online application system. Links to the current updated version of each of these four forms is available from the SAR website by clicking on <https://sar.org/application>.

Revised versions of the four forms have been acceptable since they were first approved by the Trustees in March 2017 but outdated versions of these forms, in particular the MS Word, the PDF, and the SARApAid forms, continue to be received at Headquarters.

Now, the Trustees have set an effective date after which outdated versions of the forms cannot be used. At the 2018 NSSAR Fall Leadership Meeting, the Trustees approved October 31, 2018, as the effective date for use of only the current versions of these application forms.

The new application forms have several important changes: removal of the spaces for listing of the applicant's children, a revision to the applicant's signed certification, and addition of a space for signature of the Genealogist General.

The current version date for each form type is:

- MS Word version: "adopted Feb 2017 SAR Application Form 2017" found on the bottom of the application form.
- PDF version: "Rev. Mar 2017" found on the bottom of the application form.
- SARApAid by Cox Software: "Appaid Ver. 5.03... Feb 21 2018" found on the bottom of the application form.
- My Applications (the online application system): This format does not have a revision date but any application printed after May 7, 2018 will automatically contain the required changes.

The HISSAR Registrar prefers using the PDF version for ease of use.

Only application forms with these, or more recent revision dates, will be accepted as of October 31, 2018. While leeway is certainly due those whose applications were in process at the time we reach the deadline, we need for this deadline to be respected and we request those who assist with application process – sponsors, genealogists, registrars, secretaries, and others – to assist our applicants in using the right application form and in avoiding the disappointment of having their form returned because of use of the wrong form. The HISSAR Registrar will include the form date in the review process.

**Veterans Legacy
Memorial**



**U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs**

National Cemetery
Administration

VA has launched a new way for the public to pay tributes to Veterans at the Veterans Legacy Memorial (VLM). The site, originally launched in 2019, contains a memorial page for each Veteran and service member interred in a VA national cemetery.

Visitors to the site may leave a comment of tribute on a Veteran's page. This provides a new way to observe Memorial Day. The tribute allows visitors to write memories and appreciation for a Veteran's service. All comments will be reviewed for appropriateness prior to being posted.

<https://www.vlm.cem.va.gov/>

Compatriot News

Compatriot Elwin Spray received the Gold Roger Sherman Medal, and Compatriots E. W. Smith, Straus Scantlin and Arthur Tulak received the Silver Roger Sherman Medal at the HISSAR General Meeting on March 12th. This Medal is named after Roger Sherman (1721-1793), who was a founding father, and the only person to sign all four Congressional papers of the United States: the Continental Association, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution. Recipients of the Silver medal must have served as an active officer for a minimum of two years, as an active committee chairman for three years, or as an active member of a committee for four years.

Ms. Carla Scantlin received the Lydia Darragh medal. This Medal is named after Lydia Darragh (1729-1789), who crossed British lines in 1777 during the British occupation of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to deliver information to George Washington. It is awarded to the lady who has "provided significant service" to the incumbent President during his term.



Photo Jim Fosdyk, presenting past State Society President award to Straus Scantlin

Compatriot Straus Scantlin

Was presented with the Silver Roger Sherman Medal from Western District Vice-President General Jim Fosdyk. Straus has been selected for promotion to full Colonel, and is moving to Fort Bragg, NC. Straus is also working on a Graduate Certificate in History at Pittsburgh State University, Kansas, and was awarded a \$2,500 scholarship from the Reserve Officers Association.



Photo Rob Moore presenting the Silver Roger Sherman Medal to Elbridge W. Smith, HISSAR Treasurer

Compatriot Elbridge

Smith was awarded the Silver Roger Sherman medal for his many years of dedicated service to the HISSAR in the positions of Registrar and Treasurer.

Compatriot Arthur Tulak was recently accepted into two Civil War Genealogy Societies. Arthur was accepted into the Military Order, Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS), based on the qualifying service of his Great Uncle, Joseph Wells, who was a Captain of Home Guards in Andrew County Missouri, then Commander of Co. F, 41st Missouri State Militia, and finally, a 1st Lt. (federally-recognized commission) in Co. B, 51st Volunteer Infantry, all in the Department of Northern Missouri. Arthur was also accepted into the Military Order of the Stars and Bars, based on the qualifying service of his Great Uncle 2LT George Washington Moore, who served in D Co, 12th Texas Cavalry in the Trans-Mississippi Department.



Photo Rob Moore presenting the Silver Roger Sherman Medal to Arthur Tulak



Compatriot Matthew S. Lo-Presti, Ph.D. is running for elected office in the Hawaii State Legislature. Previously, he served two term in the Hawaii State House of Representatives (2014-2018) where he served as Chairman of the Committee on Veterans, Military, and International Affairs. He currently works as Associate Professor of Philosophy and Humanities at Hawaii Pacific University.

Upcoming Events

- **4 August**— Birthday of the U.S. Coast Guard in 1790
- **15 August**— dedication of a memorial stone on Wednesday, August 15th at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific. The stone commemorates the 400 servicemen and mariners who died in January 1945 aboard two unmarked Japanese hellships docked in Kaohsiung Harbor, Taiwan.
- **15-21 August**— National Aviation Week - (Always during the week of Orville Wright's Birthday on Aug. 19)
- **29 August**— Legacy of Peace Aerial Parade Around Oahu, 1300-1400 hrs.
- **30 August**— Legacy of Peace Aerial Parade connecting the bases of WWII, 1300-1400 hrs.
- **30 August**— Film Premiere – “1st to Fight: Pacific War Marines” World War II Documentary Film from the World War II Foundation and Tim Gray Media at Pearl Harbor Aviation Museum in the Hangar 37 Theatre, 1400-1600 hrs.
- **2 September**— The Official 75th Commemoration of the End of WWII held on the deck of the Battleship Missouri Memorial. This event is by invitation only, but will be broadcasted via the Internet to the public.
- **18 September**— Birthday of the U.S. Air Force, celebrating its founding as a separate branch of the U.S. Armed Forces on September 18, 1947
- **20 September**— National POW/MIA Recognition Day ceremony at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (Punchbowl) on (2019 date) at 1000 hrs. (Watch for possible cancellation due to COVID-19).
- **11 November**— 74th Wahiawa Lions Veterans Day Parade @ 1000-1200 hrs ††
- **11 November**— Veterans’ Day observance at the Hawaii WWI Memorial ††

†† If permitted with State COVID-19 measures in-place.



Hawaii Society Sons of the American Revolution

745 Fort Street, Suite 311

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

2020 Society Leadership:

President: Col., USAF, Ret. Rob Moore

Vice-President: COL, Ret. Arthur Tulak

2nd Vice President: LTC Dan Curtis

Secretary: Dr. Michael Smith

Treasurer: Elbridge W. Smith

Chaplain: CDR, USN, Ret. Jack Miller

Registrar: Bill Speed

Directors:

LTC (P) Straus Scantlin

MSG Ret. Chris Tourtellot,