



# *The Delaware Crossing Patriot Kansas Society*

February 2015

Metro Kansas City's Oldest & Largest Chapter, Founded 1960

## **NEXT MEETING:**

When: **2/14/15 – NOTE A WEEK EARLY**

Where: Hilton Garden Inn, 12080 S Strang  
Line Rd. Olathe, KS

**Program:** Knight Essay Presentation

**Reservations & Cost:** For reservations, e-mail  
[reserve@dxsar.com](mailto:reserve@dxsar.com) or call Richard Cox at 913-  
387-7598 by 3:00 PM, the Wednesday before

## **COMING EVENTS CALANDER**

- Feb 14: Next Chapter Meeting  
Feb 21: George Washington Birthday  
Celebration Luncheon – Ritz  
Charles  
**Mar 14:** Chapter Meeting – Week Early  
Mar 21: KSSSAR Annual Conference  
Apr 18: Chapter Meeting  
Jun 27: National Congress - Louisville

### **George Washington Birthday**

Do not forget to send in your GWBC reservations no later than 13 February in order to assure a spot. The speaker this year will be Admiral Stanton, a Missourian and retired Rear Admiral in the USN. It should be, once again, a great event. Go to [www.GWBCKansasCity.Org](http://www.GWBCKansasCity.Org) for more information.

### **February and March Meetings One Week Early**

Don't forget that both February and March chapter meetings will be moved up to the second weekend of the month to accommodate GWBC in February and KSSSAR Conference in March. Put it on your calendars now!



## **The President's Corner**

Brian Revard, Pres. DX

This is a busy time of year for our chapter. In February we have our chapter meeting on the 14th followed by the George Washington Birthday Celebration the next week on the 21st. In March our chapter meeting is on the 14th followed by the KSSSAR conference the next week in Leavenworth. I hope to see you at some or all of these events.

Please note that the February and March chapter meetings are being held on the second Saturday of the month rather than the usual third Saturday. The location is the same.

The DX chapter is a strong supporter of youth programs. I hope that you can attend the February meeting and hear our essay finalist read her essay.

As always, feel free to call me if you have comments or suggestions about how to improve our chapter.

### **Color Guard Reminder**

A reminder to all DX Color Guard. If you have not already done so, please get your list of activities you have participated in during 2013, to Commander Dennis Nelson and MG Richard Cox before February 5<sup>th</sup> so you can be considered for the State **Color Guardsman of the Year** award. You can send them to [richardacox@zoho.com](mailto:richardacox@zoho.com) with a copy to Dennis ([dnfromkc@swbell.net](mailto:dnfromkc@swbell.net)).

## A Lively Program (by: Dewey Fry)



Compatriot John Forbes, KSSAR Historian and former History Teacher, presented a program about the 11<sup>th</sup> Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry at our January 17, chapter meeting. What started out as an educational and entertaining lecture, became a quitter entertaining audience participation program as several compatriots began asking questions and interjecting some of their own knowledge.



The exchange of information went on for several minutes. I have attended regularly for 13 years and I do not recall a program where the presenter is the one to call an end to the program, as John Forbes did, due to it becoming lengthy. Had it not been for time constraints, it would have carried on for several more minutes.

It is a pity and a shame more members did not attend the meeting to enjoy the program.

### [Editor's Note]

This truly was an interesting and informative program. John led us through the formation of the

Kansas 11<sup>th</sup> by Colonel Thomas Ewing, later to be promoted to General, and the deployments of the regiment throughout eastern Kansas. During the period of 1862-1864 the 11<sup>th</sup> was one of three regiments to serve the Kansas area and to engage MG Sterling Price in the Missouri Campaign. John's descriptions of the 11<sup>th</sup> Regiment's platoon tactics and ability to move artillery pieces in effective tactical maneuvers provided interesting insight – partly for its brilliance and partly as a necessity in dealing with shortened resources. As Col. Ewing was promoted to General, the command of the 11<sup>th</sup> was transferred to Lt. Col. Moonlight (e.g. Moonlight Drive in Gardner).

It is great to have outside resources provide programs to the chapter and hopefully they have been pretty interesting – but it is even more gratifying to have members step in and share their knowledge and experiences. Thank you John, we look forward to future programs (hint hint).

## Warrior Profiles – A Continuing Series



### Jimmy Stewart

The patriotism of Jimmy Stewart, one of America's most beloved actors, was grounded in his small town upbringing and family military history, reaching back to the Civil War. Rejected as underweight by his draft board, he went on a crash-eating program to bulk up. On March 22, 1941, one month after winning his best actor Oscar for “The Philadelphia Story”, Stewart was accepted into the U.S. Army Air Corps – the first major movie star to enter the military.

(continued page 3)

(continued from page 2)

Stewart then found himself fighting stateside duty training pilots, narrating films and selling war bonds. In November 1943, Capt. Stewart achieved his combat theater goal, arriving in England as a B-24 Liberator pilot. In September 1945, he returned home as a colonel and a decorated hero, having received the Distinguished Flying Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Croix de Guerre with Palm and other medals. Stewart entered the Air Force Reserve and retired after 27 years of service with the rank of major general, the highest ranking Hollywood actor to serve in uniform.

### News From National

*[Barney Ellis forwarded an email notice from John Sinks, concerning updates to the application process. The following is an excerpt that should be of interest to many]*

Tombstones for dates of death. Legible photographs of tombstones that were erected close to the date of death of an ancestor provide valuable evidence for dates of death of ancestors. You must, however, provide the location of the tombstone—name of cemetery, county, and state. For my own supplementals, I also provide the geographic co-ordinates from the hand-held GPS unit I keep in my cemetery kit. More than once that has proven useful years later in finding a grave again. Published abstracts are often acceptable, but we are seeing an increasing number of compilers adding further claims that they “know” to be true, but is not inscribed on the tombstone. This additional information typically is without citation and is not acceptable as evidence. For the same reason, the text from Findagrave.Com memorials is not acceptable as evidence unless there is citation of an acceptable source. Citation of the SAR Patriot Graves does not meet SAR standards for proof of dates, places, and services. Grave registrations have not been reviewed by staff for adequacy of the evidence, including whether the person buried in the grave really is the same person who served even when we have proof of service.

### Proof of service must meet a higher standard than proof of lineage.

Policy 2011-01 states in part,

*“Unsupported statements in prior applications, town and county histories which are not contemporary, biographical dictionaries, family histories, and genealogies may not be accepted as proof of service. Information found in these sources that can be attributed to credible witnesses who were living at the time may be considered.”*

This means that the account of a child born after the Revolution is not acceptable as evidence for service of the parent. However, a child’s personal knowledge of the identity his or her parents and grandparents is acceptable as evidence when provided sources such as local and family histories or a SAR, DAR, or C.A.R. application over 20 years old, or a family Bible.

People often had personal knowledge of the identity of their grandparents, even though they were certainly not eyewitnesses to the birth of the parent. This more generous standard does not, however, enable an applicant himself to omit documentation for his parents and grandparents in lieu of his own personal knowledge.

There has been a significant change in policy since the days of the old Form 912 that favors the applicant in proving service. Proof of service is not longer limited to official records. For example, newspapers and private correspondence from the time of the Revolution may also be introduced as evidence.

### Trivia Matters

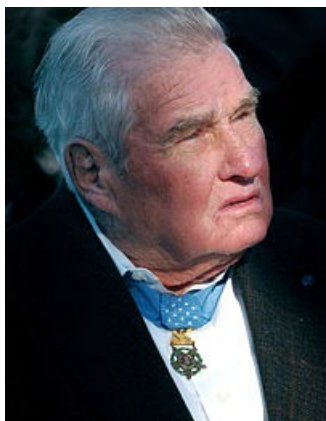
1. What sea lies just west of Rome, Italy
2. What is the average life span of adult housefly?
3. How much beer would a 'firkin' hold?
4. What sphere did the Roman goddess, 'Discordia' rule over?
5. What famous author went by the pseudonym “Boz”?

(Answers following page)

## Trivia Answers:

1. Tyrhenian Sea (Bonus points for not cheating)
2. Two to four weeks
3. About 9 gallons – better order two!
4. Strife
5. Charles Dickens

## Medal Of Honor – Russell E. Dunham (WWII)



Tech Sergeant, US Army, Company I, 30<sup>th</sup> Infantry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division.

Near Kayersberg, France at about 1430 hours on 8 January 1945 T/Sgt. Dunham singlehandedly assaulted 3 enemy machineguns. Wearing a white robe made of a mattress cover, carrying 12 carbine magazines and a dozen handgrenades snagged in his belt, suspenders and buttonholes, Dunham advanced in the attack up a snow-covered hill under fire from 2 machineguns and supporting riflemen. Dunham crawled 75 yards under heavy direct fire, toward the timbered emplacement shielding the left machinegun.

As he jumped to his feet 10 yards from the gun and charged forward, machinegun fire tore through his camouflage robe and a rifle bullet seared a 10-inch gash across his back, sending him spinning 15 yards downhill into the snow.

When the indomitable sergeant sprang to his feet to renew his 1-man assault, a German grenade landed beside him. He kicked it aside and as it exploded 5 yards away, shot and killed the German machinegunner and assistant gunner.

Although his back wound was causing him excruciating pain and blood was seeping through his white coat, T/Sgt. Dunham proceeded 50 yards through a storm of automatic and rifle fire to attack the second emplacement. Twenty-five yards from the nest he hurled 2 grenades, destroying the gun and its crew; then fired down into the supporting foxholes with his carbine, dispatching the enemy riflemen.

Dunham is credited with 9 kills, wounding 7 and capturing 2 – firing about 175 rounds of ammunition and exploding 11 grenades.

## Did You Know?

*(Senior Beacon; December 2014)*



Scotsman John Paul Jones is best known for his naval exploits during the Revolutionary War and for his infamous utterance “We have not yet begun to fight”. Most people don't realize though that he was born 'John Paul' and only adopted the surname 'Jones' on his first trip to America, where he came to flee charges in the deaths of two sailors under his command.