



Utah Society
Sons of the American
Revolution

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Visit the Utah SAR website at:

www.UtahSocietySAR.org

See past issues of Utah Patriot, Calendar of Events and other Utah SAR Information.

Utah Patriot

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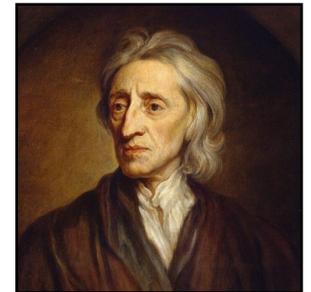
Your Unalienable Rights – 230 Years Ago and Now

The Protestant Reformation had seen the creation of many denominations when the first **Great Awakening** occurred in the Americas in the 1730s and lasted to about 1740. The Reformation was begun when Martin Luther nailed on the door of the church in Wittenberg, Germany, on October 31, 1517, his "95 Theses", Luther, who was a teacher and a monk, invited a debate concerning his disputations. After Luther, there arose many "Reformers" who challenged their own religious circumstances and sought to establish churches that represented their beliefs of what true Christianity should be.

The first Great Awakening, which saw the establishment of new churches and brought about new thinking within existing churches, was heavily influenced by the **Age of Enlightenment**. It began with Francis Bacon's *Novum Organum*, published in 1620, and ended with the French Revolution of 1789. Prominent Age of Enlightenment scholars included: Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679), John Locke (1632-1704), George Berkeley (1685-1753), Francis Hutcheson (1694-1746), Voltaire (1694-1778), David Hume (1711-1776), Rousseau (1712-1778), and Adam Smith (1723-1790).

Some of the thinking that came from the Age of Enlightenment resonated with the colonial American clergy and helped to form beliefs and values that would energize the American Revolutionary War. John Locke and Adam Smith were especially influential. Smith wrote about capitalism, economics and government, which heavily influenced the formation of the United States economic system. John Locke's publication, *Two Treatises of Government* (1689), detailed his philosophy concerning human nature and government. Locke argued: Man has a God given right to self-preservation. He has a right to survive, live happily, and own property. Man's body belongs to himself; anything produced or made as a result of his physical labor belongs to him.

Locke recognized that immoral and godless people exist; consequently, man must form governments to create laws to protect man's rights to property and freedom. The sole purpose of government is to protect the rights of everyone, as government is more capable of protecting the rights of the people more effectively than one person could do alone. Should the time come that the government is not upholding the rights and well-being of the people, the government should be replaced, and it is the moral obligation of the people to revolt.



John Locke

Locke taught that the way to recognize proper government is that both individuals and society would be seen to flourish both materially and spiritually. Should the time come when the people were floundering spiritually and materially, this would be a sign of improper government. Proper government would be seen as aligning itself with perpetuating the natural laws created by God. Consequently, Locke was against the divine right of kings to rule. This theory, as Locke called it, claimed that God chose some people to rule on earth, and the rest were obligated to follow. Whatever the monarch decided was the will of God. This theory was illegitimate and contrary to Locke's Biblical philosophy that people have equal and natural rights to liberty. They have a right to liberal egalitarian government. Liberty, as Locke taught, was to be understood as being free from domination by others.

Locke wrote in his treatise that all individuals are equal, meaning that everyone is born with certain "unalienable" natural rights - rights that are God-given. These God-given rights can never be taken away, or even given away, by the individual. Among these God-given rights are "life, liberty, and property."

Locke's main ideas caused him to be considered a founder of modern "liberal" thought. He was a pioneer of ideas for natural law, religious freedom, government social contracts, and the right for the peo-

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ple to revolt and throw off their oppressive government. He is most remembered for his arguments that man has three natural rights: life, liberty and property.

Many of the American colonial clergy carefully read the words of Age of Enlightenment philosophers. They examined their scriptures and found that the Bible supported Locke's teachings and other teachings from other philosophers. One of these clergy was Jonathan Mayhew. Mayhew, a noted Congregational minister at the Old West Church, Boston, Massachusetts, began a series of sermons; the first he delivered on the 100th anniversary of the execution of the English King Charles I.

Mayhew would provide sermons from his 1750 published work, *A Discourse Concerning the Unlimited Submission and Non-Resistance to the High Powers*. In Boston, John Adams remembered long afterward that Mayhew's sermon, "was read by everybody." Some historians suggest his sermons represented "the first volley of the American Revolution," providing the scriptural and intellectual justification for rebellion against the British Crown. In his first sermon from his published work, Mayhew said,



Jonathan Mayhew

"... the Parliament, which first opposed King Charles' measures and at length, took up arms against him, were not guilty of rebellion, ...for he had, in fact, un-kinged himself long before, and had forfeited his title to the allegiance of the people. ... Cromwell and his adherents were not, properly speaking, guilty of rebellion, because he whom they beheaded [King Charles] was not, properly speaking, their king, but a lawless tyrant; ... Common tyrants and public oppressors are not entitled to obedience from their subjects by virtue of anything here laid down by the inspired apostle [Apostle Paul]. ... For a nation thus abused to arise unanimously and resist their prince, even to the dethroning him, is not criminal, but a reasonable way of vindicating their liberties and just rights: It is making use of the means, and the only means, which God has put into their power for mutual and self-defense. And it would be highly criminal in them not to make use of this means." [underlining for emphasis]

The American Revolutionary War – Over the years, as Great Britain's oppression became greater and more and more intolerable, the colonists, who had come to believe they had certain God-given unalienable rights, believed it was their duty, their responsibility, to throw off tyrannical government. In those days, "God and Country" walked hand in hand; the notion of separation of church and state was not thought of as it is in our day. Patriot preachers such as William Smith, the Episcopalian pastor of Christ Church in Philadelphia, wrote on June 23, 1775: "Religion and liberty must flourish or fall together in America. We pray that both may be perpetual." John Witherspoon, a prominent Presbyterian minister, one month before being elected by Pennsylvania to be their delegate to the 1776 Continental Congress said, "God grant America

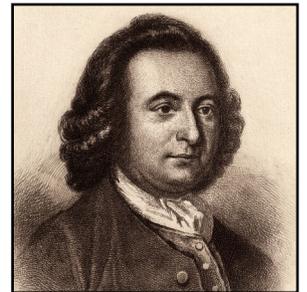
true religion and civil liberty may be inseparable and the unjust attempts to destroy the one, may in the issue tend to the support and establishment of both."

The clergy for years had been preaching the importance of liberty, private property, the sacredness of life, and that God wanted his creation man to have happiness. The words of Patrick Henry in March of 1775, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death" resonated throughout all thirteen colonies. On July 4, 1776, independence was declared from Great Britain and her tyrannical King.

With the eight-year Revolutionary War won, delegates met in Philadelphia in 1787 to consider the Articles of Confederation. A decision was made to abandon the Articles and create a constitution. When it came time to sign, there was a group who refused, arguing there was nothing in the Constitution to protect the unalienable rights of the people. One faction argued it was not necessary, because they were so well understood. But the other group argued that, although well understood by those who had fought and sacrificed for the attainment of liberty, the right to have property they could have as their own; to have a nation of free people; the right to defend themselves from harm – there was a real risk these rights could be overthrown by tyranny.

This group of Founding Fathers argued there was an almost certainty that, in the future, the God-given rights secured when the United States of America was declared an independent nation by the 1783 Treaty of Paris may not be well understood by subsequent generations. Unless man's rights were codified into law, they would be at risk of being neglected, forgotten, and tyranny would raise its ugly head and supplant the people's natural rights.

In his objections to the newly written Constitution, Founding Father George Mason cited the lack of a Bill of Rights. He also wanted an immediate end to the slave trade. He failed to win these objectives but extracted a promise from his fellow delegates that, after the Constitution was ratified, after the new government of the United States was installed, one of the first acts of Congress would be to create a Bill of Rights. Mason did not let his fellow delegates forget their promise. His prominent fight for a Bill of Rights, along with fellow Virginian James Madison, brought about the first ten amendments to the United States Constitution, which were ratified December 15, 1791.



George Mason

December 15, 2021, commemorated the 230th anniversary of the ratification of the **Bill of Rights**. How many of America's citizens today understand the significance of the promise made to provide for a Bill of Rights in the United States Constitution? The significance of the Founding Fathers keeping that promise? The Bill of Rights does not provide a complete list of your unalienable rights, but it does list some of the more prominent rights God has given you.

Your Unalienable Rights as an American:

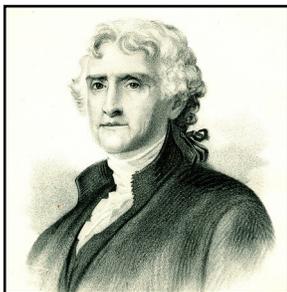
1. To worship God in the manner one chooses, free from government oppression.



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2. To express your ideas vocally, in print, or other media (except slander).
3. To associate with, or not associate with, any person or group.
4. To act in self-defense for yourself, your family, the weak or young, or the nation.
5. To own and carry "arms" for protection and defense.
6. To choose who can or cannot live in your house and eat your food or use your property.
7. To be secure in your home, having your papers, and self-secure from unwarranted searches and seizures.
8. To have privacy in your home; your papers, communications and personal belongings remain private.
9. To earn a living and keep what you earn.
10. To own and control private property (land, buildings, money, personal belongings, intellectual property, etc.)
11. To be advised of the criminal charges, in the event of arrest.
12. To not be a witness against yourself or testify against yourself in a criminal case.
13. To have a judge determine if you should be held for trial or for punishment, if you are accused of a crime.
14. To have an attorney appointed in your behalf, in criminal matters, if you cannot afford to hire one.
15. To be tried by a jury of one's peers and face one's accuser, in the event of being charged with a crime.
16. To be tried by a jury of one's peers, in the event of a lawsuit in which the disputed amount is substantive.
17. To suffer no cruel or unusual punishment.
18. To freely migrate within the country or to leave the country.
19. To establish, monitor, control, and petition your servant government to help secure the above rights.
20. To ensure the people retain all unnamed rights — the federal government's power is only what has been granted to it in writing.
21. To abolish the government, when it becomes destructive of these rights.

"Can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm of basis, a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are of the gift of God? That they are not to be violated but with his wrath?" – Thomas Jefferson, Notes on Virginia Q.XVIII, 1782. ME 2:227 (carved in the Jefferson Memorial)



Thomas Jefferson



James Monroe

"Of the liberty of conscience in matters of religious faith, of speech and of the press; of the trial by jury of the vicinage [neighborhood or community] in civil and criminal cases; of the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus; of the right to keep and bear arms ... If these rights are well defined, and secured against encroachment, it is impossible that government should ever degenerate into tyranny." --James Monroe, James Monroe Papers, New York Public Library, Miscellaneous Papers and Undated Letters.

Article Sources:

- Bringing Back the Blacked Robed Regiment – Vols 1 & 2, by Dan Fisher, © 2013, Tate Publishing & Enterprises, LLC

- Wikipedia.com

- Regiment 1776 The Patriot's Academy by Douglas R. McGregor – Unpublished Manuscript, © 2014 All Rights Reserved

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John Locke <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Locke-John-LOC.jpg>

Jonathan Mayhew https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jonathan_Mayhew.jpg

George Mason https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:George_Mason_portrait.jpg

Thomas Jefferson https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Thomas_Jefferson_portrait.jpg

James Monroe https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:James_Monroe_Copy_of_painting_by_Gilbert_Stuart_-_NARA_-_532933.jpg

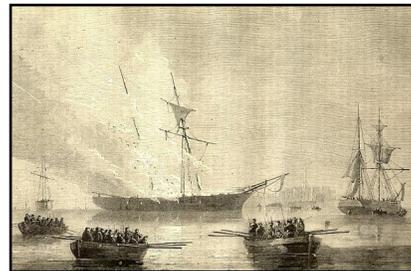
File:James_Monroe_Copy_of_painting_by_Gilbert_Stuart_-_NARA_-_532933.jpg

The Road to Independence - 1772 - 250 Years Ago

Although 1772 was not a year that saw much rebellion against Great Britain, there were a few very notable events that took the colonists another step closer toward Revolutionary War.

April 14th: The Pine Tree Riot was an act of resistance to British royal authority undertaken by American colonists in New Hampshire. Newspapers across the Thirteen Colonies reported the riot and, the Committee of Correspondence wrote about the riot. Those who were becoming discontented with the Crown were incensed by the Crown's law concerning pine trees.

May: The Watauga Association (sometimes referred to as the Republic of Watauga) was a semi-autonomous government created in 1772 by frontier settlers living along the Watauga River in what is now Elizabethton, Tennessee. Historians have often cited the Association as the earliest attempt by American-born colonists to form an independent democratic government.



Burning of the Gaspee

June 10th: The British customs ship *Gaspee* runs ashore on Rhode Island, where it is boarded by locals and burned to the waterline.

June 13th: Massachusetts governor Thomas Hutchinson declares that his salary will henceforth be collected from customs duties rather than the colonial assembly.



Thomas Hutchinson

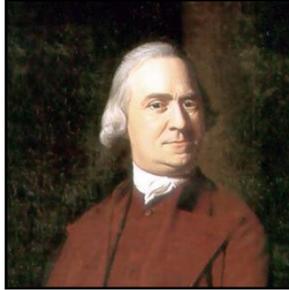
June 22nd: Somerset vs. Stewart decision – English law affirmed the right of an enslaved person on English soil not to be forcibly removed from the country and sent to Jamaica for sale.

July 10th: Credit Crisis Deepens – A growing number of bankruptcies



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causes an "almost general shock of most of the trading Scots Companies in London" and begin to impact English merchants. Dozens of merchants fail over the next several months, which puts severe



Samuel Adams

pressure on Chesapeake planters to pay their debts. One Scots merchant who trades to Virginia proclaims in November that "the Trade and manufactures of this Kingdom never received such a Blow".

September: The British government offers a £500 reward for the arrest of those involved in the burning of the Gaspee.

November: A Boston town meeting, led by Samuel Adams, decides to form a 21-man Committee of Correspondence.

"Those who would give up essential Liberty, to purchase a little temporary Safety, deserve neither Liberty nor Safety." – Benjamin Franklin 1759. Franklin published *An historical review of the constitution and government of Pennsylvania from its origin* by Richard Jackson. Franklin claimed contributions of his own, including this motto that appeared on the book's jacket.

"Stain not the glory of your worthy ancestors, but like them resolve never to part with your birthright; be wise in your deliberations and determined in your exertions for the preservation of your liberties. Follow not the dictates of passion, but enlist yourselves under the sacred banner of reason; use every method in your power to secure your rights. . . you must have the strongest confidence that THE SAME ALMIGHTY BEING who protected your pious and venerable forefathers, who enabled them to turn a barren wilderness into a fruitful field, who so often made bare his arms for their salvation, will still be mindful of you their offspring."

-- March 5, 1772-Boston-Massacre-Oration [commemoration] by Dr. Joseph Warren (1741-1775). American Revolution Patriot; participated in the battles of Lexington and Concord, killed at the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Resources:

<http://www.ouramericanrevolution.org/index.cfm/page/view/p0318>
<https://www.loc.gov/classroom-materials/united-states-history-primary-source-timeline/american-revolution-1763-1783/british-reforms-1767-1772/>
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/americanrevolution/timeline.htm>
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_the_American_Revolution
<https://www.ushistory.org/declaration/revwartimeline.html>
<https://alphahistory.com/americanrevolution/american-revolution-timeline-1765-1773/>

Pictures

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Burning_of_the_Gaspee_Schooner,_by_W._W._May_-_a.jpg
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:ThomasHutchinson.jpeg>
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:J_S_Copley_-_Samuel_Adams.jpg

New Chapter Chartered in St George - The Red Cliffs of Zion Chapter

On January 10, 2022, a new chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution was chartered in St. George, Utah. The chapter is known as the Utah Society, Red Cliffs of Zion Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution (SAR). Presiding at and conducting the meeting was Trenton Grandy, President of the Utah Society, Sons of the American Revolution. The meeting was attended by eight charter members, nine prospective members and four visitors.

In addition to presenting the charter to the new chapter, President Grandy installed the new officers for the chapter. Local attorney and author, Jeff McKenna, was installed as President; assisting McKenna as officers are Frank Gagliardi, Vice President; Jay Chapman, Secretary; Phillip Page, Treasurer; John Arnold, Registrar and John Choate, Chaplain.



Seated L/R: Chapter President Jeff McKenna, Utah SAR President Trenton Grandy; Standing L/R: Phillip Page, John Choate, Frank Gagliardi, Jay Chapman, John Arnold

In accepting the charter, newly installed President McKenna spoke of our need to lift together where we are standing to honor our community and country. He also quoted Dr. Joseph Warren (1775) and President Ronald Reagan (1981), "Our country is in danger, but not to be despaired of. On you depend the fortunes of America. You are to decide the important question upon which rest the happiness and liberty of millions yet unborn. Act worthy of yourselves."

The Red Cliffs of Zion Chapter meets on the first Monday of the month at 10:00 am at the 2nd Floor Conference Room of the law offices of Barney, McKenna and Olmstead, 43 S. 100 E., St. George, UT.

A Grizzlies' President's Day

In what has become an annual tradition, the Utah Society SAR Color Guard was invited to participate in the Monday February 21st Presidents Day, ECHL Hockey contest between the Utah Grizzlies and the Rapid City Rush.

The National Holiday is in honor of the births of President George Washington and President Abraham Lincoln.

The lights in the arena were dimmed, and a spotlight was trained on the



Color Guardsmen front of line to rear: Doug McGregor, Josh Elliott, Jesse Black (CG Commander), Regan Grandy, Gregg Hansen, and Trent Grandy

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Color Guard as they marched out on to the ice down a long strip of red carpet. They stood at "Present Arms" and raised the "Stars and Stripes", and the standing crowd of 3,000 fans sang the National Anthem. It was truly a moving moment.



Alex Boye, as seen on the jumbo screen, provided intermission entertainment

Our Compatriots serving in the Color Guard are Commander Jesse Black, Josh Elliott, Greg Hansen, Doug McGregor, Regan Grandy, and Trent Grandy.

As a reward for the Color Guard's service, the Hockey Club gave free game tickets to the members of the Color Guard and discount tickets to their family members, as well as all Utah SAR members.

Famed vocalist Alex Boye brought his family to the game and sang popular songs for the audience in the intermissions between periods. Final score was pleasing to the home crowd, Utah Grizzlies 3, Rapid City 1.

"Colonel Washington is, unquestionably the greatest man on that floor."
 --Patrick Henry, Comment on George Washington, October 1775

Remembering Utah's Veterans

The Color Guard mustered out for Layton City's Veterans Day Parade held on Saturday, November 13, 2021. The route of the parade this year had the participants marching past the replica Vietnam Memorial. The turnout from the spectators was most satisfying as the streets were lined with families and many others cheering the veterans as they paraded down the boulevard. The Utah SAR was represented by Utah SAR President Trent Grandy, Compatriot Gregg Hansen, Associates Scott Asay and Mark Asay, with Compatriot Doug McGregor providing shuttle service. Our thanks to each of the color guardsmen who provided a remembrance of America's first veterans, the patriots of the American Revolutionary War.



Utah SAR Compatriot Gregg Hansen, Associate Scott Asay, Compatriot Trenton Grandy; and Associate Mark Asay

"I ask, Sir, what is the militia? It is the whole people. To disarm the people is the best and most effectual way to enslave them."
 --George Mason, Co-author of the Second Amendment during Virginia's Convention to Ratify the Constitution, 1788.

Wreaths Across America – The Utah SAR was There.

Wreaths Across America ("WAA") coordinates wreath-laying ceremonies every December to "Remember, Honor, and Teach" about the sacrifices made by our veterans and their families. On December 18, 2021, wreaths were laid at Arlington National Cemetery, as



Utah SAR Compatriot Gregg Hansen, Utah SAR Color Guard Commander Jesse Black, and Utah SAR President Trent Grandy Join with the DAR for Wreaths Across America

well as at more than 2,500 additional locations in all 50 U.S. States, at sea and abroad. The honored dead are remembered in a wreath laying ceremony, where wreaths are placed on the graves of our country's fallen heroes, and by the act of saying the name of each and every veteran aloud

as the wreath is laid. Utah's Veterans Cemetery and Memorial Park is a state-operated cemetery that was dedicated on Memorial Day, 1990, and is located just north of Camp Williams in Bluffdale. The cemetery is a burial ground to Veterans, their spouses, and dependent children. It was here that Color Guard Commander Jesse Black, Compatriot Gregg Hansen and Utah SAR President Trent Grandy, dressed in their Continental Army uniforms, participated in the wreath laying ceremony. Our thanks to Jesse, Gregg and Trent for representing their fellow compatriots of the Utah SAR.

"Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom, must, like men, undergo the fatigues of supporting it."
 – Thomas Paine, The American Crisis, No. 4, September 11, 1777

McKenna Honors Washington

Saturday, February 19, 2022, the Utah SAR held their annual George Washington birthday celebration at the Sons of the Utah Pioneer building in Salt Lake City. After a delicious dinner catered by Majestic Grill, the audience was favored to hear from Jeff McKenna, the author of the book *Saving Dr. Warren – A True Patriot*. McKenna gave an impassioned story of the amazing Dr. Warren and his significant contributions to the American Revolution. He spoke of Washington, and other patriots, whose love for freedom and liberty drove them to stand up against the British Crown and seek for independence. For his concluding remarks, McKenna announced to



Red Cliffs of Zion Chapter President talks about his book, Saving Dr. Warren - A True Patriot



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the audience that the American Village organization in Missouri was going to build an "America Village West" in Hurricane, Utah, with an opening date of July 4, 2026, to coincide with the 250th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. McKenna was awarded the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal for his contributions to patriotic education and patriotism. McKeena had a book signing table and generously donated a percentage of the sales to the Utah SAR.

Prior to the banquet, Utah SAR leadership had the honor of installing several new members. These included: **Donald Lee Reed, Joshua Scott Tatum, Jeffrey Sebastian Tatum, and Larry Lynn Lamph.**

Welcome new compatriots to the Utah Society Sons of the American Revolution!

"May we ever be a people favoured of GOD. May our land be a land of liberty, the seat of virtue, the asylum of the oppressed, a name and a praise in the whole earth.."

—Dr. Joseph Warren, March 5, 1772

April and May ROTC / JROTC Awards Ceremonies

In the state of Utah there are ten active ROTC programs. These



are: Brigham Young University – Army and Air Force; Utah

Valley University – Army; Southern Utah University – Army; University of Utah – Army, Navy and Air Force; Utah State University – Army and Air Force; Weber State University – Army. The Utah SAR provides a competition where one cadet from each ROTC program is chosen to receive the Silver ROTC SAR Medal and Bar. This medal is awarded "in recognition of outstanding leadership qualities, military bearing and excellence, thus exemplifying the high ideals and principles which motivated and sustained our patriot ancestors."

The Utah SAR and National Sons of the American Revolution offers a contest for High School JROTC cadets. The state winner this year was



Cadet Caleb Johnson, of the Utah Military Academy, Riverdale Campus. He was awarded the **Silver JROTC State Medal and Bar** at the annual May "Celebrate America" banquet. In the National competition, Caleb received 4th place, earning a \$500 award. Utah High School Cadets who received the SAR JROTC Bronze Medal and Bar include: Ben Lomond HS Army Cadet Tysen Mar-

shall; Dixie HS Air Force Cadet Joseph Wolfe; Granger HS Air Force (Name not submitted); Independence HS Army Cadet Sofia Hilton; Northridge HS Air Force (Name not submitted); Ogden HS Army Cadet Zachary Knighton; Pine View HS Air Force Cadet Stone Lovell; Providence Hall HS Navy Cadet Xavier Somerville; Taylorsville HS Army (Name not submitted); Utah Military Academy – Lehi Campus Air Force Cadet Samuel May; Utah Military Academy – Riverdale Campus Air Force Cadet Caleb Johnson; Wasatch HS Air Force Cadet Ethan Deeds; West HS Navy Cadet Angel Jimenez. Those cadets receiving the medal are "Recognized as the Outstanding Cadet for demonstrating superior leadership abilities, military bearing, and overall academic excellence. This Outstanding Cadet exemplifies the high ideals and principles which motivated and sustained our patriot ancestors."

The Utah SAR expresses its deep appreciation to those compatriots who volunteered and made themselves available to award the ROTC and JROTC medals to the deserving cadets who won. Your being at the award ceremony, representing the SAR, and personally awarding the medal was deeply felt by the cadet recipients, their parents, and their instructors. Thank you!

"To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace."

— George Washington, First Annual Address to Congress, January 8, 1790

DAR Annual Conference – Gail Halvorsen Recognized

Utah SAR representatives, led by President Trent Grandy, attended the Saturday April 23rd session of the Utah Daughters of the American Revolution. The DAR posthumously awarded Colonel Gail Halvorsen, Ret AF, the Gold Honor Medal. At the same time, the Utah SAR posthumously awarded Colonel Halvorsen the Silver Good Citizenship Medal, as approved by National SAR.



Candy Bomber Gail Halvorsen

Colonel Halvorsen is fondly remembered internationally as the "Berlin Candy Bomber", who served his country in many capacities, some of which were of a "top secret" nature. He was known as an ambassador of good will for America; everywhere he went in the world, he was warmly welcomed.

Colonel Gail S. Halvorsen was born in 1920; he died at the age of 101 on February 16, 2022. Our thanks to Utah SAR Color Guardsmen Gregg Hansen and Josh Elliott for their support of this event.

"The truth is, all might be free if they valued freedom, and defended it as they ought."

—Samuel Adams, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Writing to "Candidus," Essay in The Boston Gazette, October 14, 1771



Annual Membership Meeting Report

The annual membership meeting was held at 5:00pm on Saturday May 14th at the Sons of the Utah Pioneer Building in Salt Lake City. One of the first orders of business was the election and installation of 2022-23 State Officers. The following were unanimously voted into office: President Trenton G. Grandy, Vice President Wade C. Alexander, Secretary/Treasurer Douglas R. McGregor, Genealogist / Registrar Paul D. Nichols, Historian Regan G. Grandy, Chaplain Wade C. Alexander. SAR National Vice President General, William P. C. Simpson, conducted the installation ceremony.

President Grandy announced that the Color Guard Commander is Jesse W. Black, with National Trustee Paul L. Child Sr. and Alternate Trustee William P. C. Simpson. After the elections and installation ceremony, the State Society presented awards to the following:

Years of Service Award Certificates were awarded to: N. E. White 30 yrs; J. E. Harris and J. D. Richhart 25 yrs; E. L. Knight 15 yrs; W. C. Alexander, E. R. Fretwell, G. M. Hansen, J. S. Hermance and R. G. Stone 10 yrs; J. F. Arnold, J. K. Crater, R. D. Curtis, J. B. Elliot and J. A. Elliot 5 yrs.

Inter-Mountain District Meritorious Service Recognition was be-



Intermountain District Vice President General Bill Simpson presents Compatriots Doug McGregor and Larry Florence with the District Meritorious Service Recognition

stowed upon L. D. Florence and D. R. McGregor by Vice President General Bill Simpson.

President Grandy awarded the State Distinguished Service Medal to P. D. Nichols, and also awarded the Roger Sherman Silver State Medal to G. A. England, R. G. Grandy and K. K. Workman.

Roger Sherman Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters were awarded to: W. C. Alexander, P. L. Child Sr., L. D. Florence, G. M. Hansen, D. R. McGregor, W. P. C. Simpson, L. C. Gingery and T. G. Grandy.

W. C. Alexander received the Bronze Good Citizenship Oak Leaf Cluster. Commander Jesse Black awarded T. G. Grandy, G. M. Hansen and D. R. McGregor the National SAR Silver Color Guard Medal. Commander Black also awarded 2021 Color Guard Service Certificates to N. J. Black, J. A. Elliot, T. G. Grandy, G. M. Hansen and D. R. McGregor. J.W. Black received his certificate from President



Compatriot Paul Nichols receives the State Distinguished Service Medal from President Trent Grandy

Grandy. Each of the Board of Managers who faithfully served for the year 2021 were given a certificate of appreciation for their service.

"To preserve liberty, it is essential that the whole body of people always possess arms, and be taught alike especially when young, how to use them."

--Richard Henry Lee, 1788, Initiator of the Declaration of Independence and member of the first Senate which passed the Bill of Rights. Walter Bennett, ed., Letters from the Federal Farmer to the Republican, at 21,22,123 (Univ. of Alabama Press, 1975).

Annual Celebrate America Banquet

On Saturday May 14th members, associates and guests of the Utah SAR gathered at the Sons of the Utah Pioneer Building in Salt Lake City for the annual Celebrate America Awards and Recognition Banquet.

The meeting began with an invocation given by Chaplain Wade Alexander. The Color Guard consisting of CG Commander Jesse Black, Josh Elliott, Trent Grandy, Gregg Hansen and Doug McGregor provided a flag ceremony which included the Pledge of Allegiance and the Star-Spangled Banner. The audience recited The American's



President Grandy presents Major Kit Workman with the Silver Roger Sherman Medal

Creed and then were greeted by Utah DAR Regent Kathryn Asay and Utah SAR President Trent Grandy. After a delightful meal prepared and served up by Majestic Grill, Regent Asay was awarded the SAR Medal of Appreciation by President Trent Grandy. Major Kit Workman, JROTC / ROTC



Eagle Scout J. D. Bowman receives was the state winner for the Utah SAR Eagle Scout Contest

Committee Chairman was awarded the Silver Roger Sherman Medal. Youth awards were presented to JROTC Cadet Caleb Johnson, who was awarded the State JROTC Silver Medal and Bar by Major Kit Workman, Utah SAR's ROTC/JROTC Committee Chairman. Eagle Scout J. D. Bowman re-



President Grandy presents DAR Regent Kathryn Asay with the SAR Medal of Appreciation



JROTC Caleb Johnson receives the State JROTC Silver Medal and Bar



Continued from Page 7

ceived the State winner for the Utah SAR Eagle Scout contest by Utah SAR National Trustee Dr. Paul Child who also serves as the Utah SAR Eagle Scout Committee Chairman.

After the presentation of the awards, the audience was favored to hear from Mr. Ronald L. Fox, the State of Utah Governor's Committee Chairman for the 250th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Fox brought with him an exact replica of the Declaration, which was made on calf skin like the original. He had other "founding" documents on display. He spoke briefly of Utah's desire to celebrate the 250th anniversary in a big way, and he invited all in attendance to submit their ideas for the committee's consideration.



Doug McGregor, Josh Elliot, Ronald Fox, Trent Grandy, Kathryn Asay, Jesse Black and Eric Dowdle

The audience was then introduced by President Grandy to the keynote speaker, Eric Dowdle. Eric is an acclaimed artist, who lives with his family in Utah. He is famously known for his TV programs and having turned his art into puzzles! He is also an excellent storyteller! The other attribute of Eric that appealed to those attending the banquet was Eric's deep love for America and the Founding Fathers. Eric told us about his childhood, his family, and his art. He spoke of cherished principles of America and how he was the beneficiary of freedom and liberty. He talked about living back east and what the monuments and historic places of Philadelphia, Boston and New York meant to him. Eric's message was not only uplifting, but it was also inspiring! For his contributions to patriotic education, patriotic art, and champion of American ideals, Eric Dowdle was awarded the SAR Bronze Good Citizenship Medal.

President Grandy offered a few concluding remarks and the meeting adjourned.

Memorial Day at This Is The Place

The Utah SAR Color Guard received another invitation to provide displays and meet the public at This Is The Place Heritage Park in Salt Lake City on Memorial Day. Compatriot Gregg Hansen brought several different makes of replica flintlocks, including displays on how ammunition cartridges were made, different



Doug McGregor and grandson

types of cartridge boxes carried by a soldier and bayonet frogs, swords and accouterments a soldier would have with him during the Revolutionary War. Gregg's display was set up in the old Schoolhouse, along with the Utah SAR "Heroes of the American Revolution" posters display, and a live and in-person Benjamin Franklin (portrayed by Wade Alexander), sitting in the center of the public



Guests dressed as Patriots

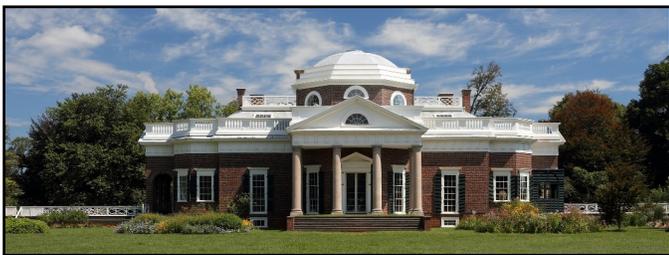
area. Gregg was joined by Trent Grandy, who served as the drummer, Josh Elliot, who served as the flag bearer, and Doug McGregor, dressed as a Continental Army Captain. Ms. Jackie Elliot provided support and watched the displays when the color guard was absent from the schoolhouse.

It rained on and off most of the day, but this did not dampen the spirit of the park's guests. Many people stopped by to talk with the color

guard and hear stories from the Revolutionary War. The color guard braved the weather and provided one parade. Compatriot Hansen gave two flintlock demonstrations to the thrill of the several boys and girls and their families in attendance. Some of the guests included a group from Germany, who had never heard of the SAR, and local families, who were unfamiliar with some of the Revolutionary War heroes portrayed on the posters. It was most satisfying to those color guard members who were participating to provide patriotic education to the public, and graciously receive their words of appreciation.

"It is to secure our rights that we resort to government at all."

—Thomas Jefferson to Francois D'Ivernois, 1795



Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson

"To the distinguished character of Patriot, it should be our highest glory to laud the more distinguished character of Christian."

—George Washington—May 2, 1778, to his troops at Valley Forge





Cedar Hills Family Days and Brooker's Ice Cream!

On Saturday June 11th, the Utah SAR Color Guard provided parade service for the Cedar Hills Family Days parade. Color Guard Commander Jesse Black, along with Compatriots Gregg



L to R: Jesse Black, Jos Elliott, Gregg Hansen, Associates Scott Asay, and Mark Asay, and Trent Grandy

Hansen, Josh Elliott, Trent Grandy, and Associates Scott and Mark Asay, provided the drummer, flag bearer, men-at-arms, and captain for the Continental Army soldiers parade entry. Compatriot Doug McGregor provided shuttle service for the color guard. The Color

Guardsmen appreciated the cheers and applause from the spectators lining the streets. The parade committee has let us know how grateful they are to have a representation of America's Founding in their parade. Our entry is one they have received positive comments about and gratitude for each year the color guard has been parading in the Family Days parade.

After the parade, color guardsmen drove over to Vineyard to Brooker's Founding Flavors Ice Cream (They also have locations in Herimann and Provo). Membership card carrying SAR members who are wearing colonial clothing receive a much appreciated 10% discount. The shops are cheery and fun, with ice cream flavors named after patriots of the American Revolution such as "George Washington's Indispensable Flavor", "James Madison's Constitutional Crunch", "Thomas Jefferson's Declaration of Cookie Dough", "Patrick Henry's Give Me Chocolate or Give Me Death", and "James Armistead Double Spy Undercover". They have creamy, delicious ice cream with a variety of syrups, fruit toppings, whipping cream, and nuts. Going to Brooker's becomes a fun educational experience; when you learn about the flavors, you learn about prominent people of the American Revolution. Thank you, Brooker family!

The U.S. Constitution and Utah's Sheriffs

With the approval of the Utah SAR Board of Managers a committee was formed to invite all 29 County Sheriff's to become involved with Constitution Week 2022. Each Sheriff was sent a letter in early June that said in part: "September 17, 2022 will mark the 235th Anniversary of the United States Constitution. Because you are an elected official of the people and have taken an oath: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States . . ." The Utah Society Sons of the American Revolution in admiration and gratitude is inviting all 29 Sheriffs in the State of Utah to be leaders in obtaining an official Constitution Week Proclamation from their County officials." The letter went on to say, "We also recommend your Sheriff Department School Resource officers obtain permission from their school principals to display a copy of the proclamation on a table with a tablecloth in a prominent area of the school during Constitution Week." The sample proclamation sent for their use was as follows:

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, We the People did ordain

and establish a Constitution for the United States of America to secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity; and

WHEREAS, it is important that all

citizens fully understand the provisions, principles and meaning of the Constitution so they can support, preserve and defend it against encroachment; and

WHEREAS, Constitution Week

provides an opportunity for all Americans to learn about and to reflect upon the rights and privileges of citizenship and its responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, September 17, 2022 marks

the two hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States by our Nation's Founders; and

WHEREAS, The Congress, by a joint resolution of February 29, 1952 designated September 17 as "Citizenship Day" and by joint resolution of August 2, 1956 requested that the President proclaim the week beginning September 17 and ending September 23 of each year as "Constitution Week;" and it is fitting to accord official [county or city] recognition to this important anniversary.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE

[county, or city entity], that September 17, 2022 be proclaimed as Citizenship Day, and the week of September 17 through September 23, 2022 be proclaimed as Constitution Week in the [county or city] of Utah.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all leaders of civic, social, and educational organizations, conduct ceremonies and programs that celebrate our Constitution and reaffirm our natural rights and obligations as citizens of our great Nation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [county, or city] commends the [county] County Sheriffs Department for lending its leadership to promoting this historic and patriotic observance and preserving our cherished American heritage.

We acknowledge the leadership of Compatriots Douglas McGregor and Regan Grandy in creating and working to see this patriotic project through.

"Enlightened Statesmen will not always be at the helm."

— James Madison, 4th President of the United States, *The Federalist Papers*



Utah SAR President's Message

Greetings Fellow Compatriots, Associates and Friends,

Well, here we are again at the brink of another summer. What a fickle spring we have had with the temps being up and down, and the lack of moisture still an issue here in our state. I hope that this message finds you at least being able to keep a mental and physical even temperament. Just keep in mind that everyday above the grass is a good day!

So it's time for a recap to the events that we have had since our last newsletter. It's been nice to finally be back in full swing since the great lockdown of 2020-2021. Starting with the end of the year on December 2021, the color guard participated in the Wreaths Across America program at the Utah Veterans Memorial Park at Camp Williams. This event consists of speaking the name of one of the great veteran heroes who is buried there, saluting and laying a wreath. It is a very memorable event. I would highly encourage those who have not been there, to make a trip if possible. All branches of our auspicious military are represented.

In January, I was privileged to go to St. George, and assist our wonderful compatriots there in forming the Red Cliffs of Zion chapter of the Utah Society SAR. What a terrific group of dedicated men! We are lucky to have them among us. This leads me to February in which we had their Chapter President Jeff McKenna come and present at our George Washington banquet. He regaled us with tales of one of our little know unsung heroes of the revolution, Dr. Joseph Warren. As was mentioned in my last President's Message, Jeff has written a book entitled, "Saving Dr. Warren...A True Patriot", which tells of the amazing sacrifices of that great man. It's an easy read that was written mostly to help inspire patriotism in the youth of today, as well as give background to a patriot who has been all but lost to history.

May was a busy time, starting with our Annual SAR Awards and Organizing banquet. We had a special guest appearance from Ron Fox who is the Commission Chair of the Utah governors committee for the upcoming 250th anniversary of the American Revolution, who brought some of his own exact replica framed documents from the revolution to display. Our scheduled quest speaker at the banquet was none other than our own Utah artist Eric Dowdle of the wonderful geographical and historical puzzles fame. He is an amazing and engaging entertainer. We also made our usual Memorial Day appearance at "This Is the Place Park", which always is a good time. Additionally, I was privileged to present awards at several of the JROTC graduations this year. Those youth are definitely inspiring to see! And we have more coming as we move into the Independence Day weekend!

As you can see, our organization stays busy through the year keeping the memory of the American Revolution alive and in the public eye, in order to help our youth and our citizens to remember where this amazing "experiment in government" and freedom comes from. As always we thoroughly enjoy the comradery we have in sharing in some of the wonderful events of this great organization. As such, we can always use more help, be it with the color guard, display booths, as a part of the board, a member of one of our committees, or or-



Utah SAR President Trent Grandy

ganizing and maintaining a chapter! It seems that there is always something going on somewhere in which we could use your assistance as modern day Minute Men!

Now finally, at our Annual Awards and Organizing banquet, we had a few changes to the Utah Board of Trustees. We are sad to lose our trusted Secretary/Treasurer Larry Florence, and our Recording Secretary Gary England. They have served faithfully for many years, and we wish them well in their future endeavors! Thanks again to all of you for your continued membership and support in this great society. Know that I continue to be committed to working hard with the wonderful members of our board, in your behalf, to spread the work of liberty in this state. As always may the Lord bless and keep you and our nation!

Yours in Liberty,

Trent Grandy
President, Utah SAR



Utah Society SAR Officers

Trenton G. Grandy, President
Wade C. Alexander, Vice President / Chaplain
Douglas R. McGregor, Secretary / Treasurer
Paul D. Nichols, Registrar / Genealogist
Regan G. Grandy, EdD., Historian
Paul L. Child Sr., DDS, National Trustee
William P.C. Simpson, Alternate Trustee

You can contact your state officers by going to our website, UtahSocietySAR.org and from the Home page click the About Us on the Menu bar, then [Utah Society SAR Officers](#).

For Utah Patriot Newsletter contributions please contact our [Utah Patriot Editor](#).

To join our Facebook group go to: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/utahsociety SAR>

Events Calendar

Mark your calendar for these upcoming Utah SAR events, subject to current pandemic restrictions

9/17/22 - Freedom's Light, Bountiful / Constitution Day

11/12/22 - Veterans Day Parade, Layton City

12/17/22 - Wreaths Across America, Veterans Memorial Cemetery, Bluffdale

Look for various announcements, emails regarding these events and don't forget to check the Utah SAR website for details.

Annual SAR Congress:

2023 - Florida

2024 - Pennsylvania

HOW TO CONTACT US:

Do you have an interest, a request or need? Please go to the website: www.UtahSocietySAR.org; In the menu bar click "Contact Us". You can copy and paste the Secretary's email address in your email "To", and send your message. If you have a Yahoo or Gmail email you can click the email address in blue to send an email.



Photo Montage





The 235th Anniversary of the Signing of the United States Constitution



September 17, 1787 – September 17, 2022

Freedom and Liberty Are What Our Patriot Ancestors Lived and Many Died For.

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

