

RAPIDES

The Official Newsletter of the
Dr. Enemund Meullion Chapter

POST SAR[®] DISPATCH

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Volume 1, Number 3

Copyright 2024

July – September, 2024

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by A. Gervais Compton, Jr.



Compatriots, Ladies Auxiliary
Members, and Friends

As fall approaches and a new school year begins, we look forward to a busy season. We will have the LASSAR state board meeting in Baton Rouge on Saturday, September 14th, and I remind everyone that you need not be a board member to attend and are encouraged to do so. We also have chapter meetings in September, October, and November, with the annual wreath laying ceremony before the October meeting. We look forward to seeing you at these events. While on the subject of meetings, please invite members that don't attend the meetings regularly, to come join us. We would love to see them.

Please keep in mind the America 250 congress coming to New Orleans in 2026. The Louisiana Society will be the host and we will all need to help to make this event a success. You will be updated with information as it becomes available.

See you at the next meeting!

A. Gervais Compton, Jr.
President
Enemund Meullion Chapter

and educating and inspiring future generations
about the founding principles of our country.



UPCOMING EVENTS

NEXT MEETING

Saturday, September 21st, 2024 at 11:30 a.m.
Fort Randolph Visitors Center
135 Riverfront Street
Pineville, LA

LASSAR Fall Board Meeting

Friday, September 13 – 14, 2024
Drury Inn and Suites
Baton Rouge, LA

Fall Leadership Training

Thursday, October 3rd – 6th, 2024
The Galt House Hotel
140 North 4th Street
Louisville, Kentucky, 40202

Spring Leadership Training

Thursday, February 27th – March 1st, 2025
The Galt House Hotel
140 North 4th Street
Louisville, Kentucky, 40202



BIRTHDAYS AND ANNIVERSARIES

BIRTHDAY

July 1st Micah Tanner Rabalais
July 4th Raymond Glea Taff
July 9th James Harrison Lee
July 10th George Mason Graham Kramer

SAR MISSION STATEMENT

The Sons of the American Revolution honors our
Revolutionary War patriot ancestors by
promoting patriotism, serving our communities,

July 11 th	Mark Adams Rabalais
July 13 th	Dale Patrick Bordelon
July 20 th	Taylor Austin Rabalais
July 23	James Eric Irby
August 2	John Henry Bordelon Jr.
August 7	Gary William McDaniel
August 25	Alvin Lane Pitts
August 26	Charles Clifford Neal
September 1	James Andrew Morock Sr., M.D.
September 7	Robert Myles Cleveland
September 7	John Fredrick Earles
September 11 th	James Alexander Rabalais
September 17 th	Frank Bennett Pearce M.D.
September 19 th	Taylor Compton Thompson
September 27 th	Donald Douglas Depp Jr.
September 30 th	David Henry Gremillion USAF

1. During most of the colonial period, which European nation controlled parts of Mexico, Central America, and even Florida?
 - a. France
 - b. Netherlands
 - c. England
 - d. Spain

2. What was the main purpose of the Mayflower Compact?
 - a. To establish Catholicism as a national religion
 - b. To create self-governing rules and laws for Pilgrims
 - c. To ensure obedience to the King of England
 - d. To provide a new chance for debtors and creditors in Georgia

SAR Anniversary

July 14, 1982	James Alexander White III
July 05, 2016	Scott Gremillion
July 05, 2016	John David Phillips Jr.
August 26, 1980	Alvin Lane Pitts
August 17, 2006	Thomas EBarb Jr
August 01, 2008	Jack Rigney McDaniel
August 01, 2008	Brent Hanson Morock
August 01, 2008	James Andrew Morock Jr.
August 14, 2008	Gary William McDaniel
August 26, 2008	Jimmie Noe Rabalais Jr.
August 26, 2008	Mark Adams Rabalais
August 31, 2009	Taylor Austin Rabalais
August 25, 2011	Cole Andrew Depp
September 29, 1986	Franklin O'Shee Mikell



LAST MEETING

The regular bimonthly meeting of the Enemund Meullion Chapter of the Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution was held at Forts Randolph & Buhlow State Historic Site in Pineville, LA on July 20, 2024

President Gervais Compton called the meeting to order with fourteen members and eleven guests in attendance. Compton welcomed everyone and asked for an introduction of guests.

Chaplain Clyde Neck opened the meeting with the Invocation and then Mike Sawrie led the Pledge of Allegiance. Compton led the Pledge to the SAR.

A motion was made, seconded, and passed to approve the previous meeting’s minutes. Attendees wished Secretary Brent Morock a Happy Birthday. President Compton introduced Michael Wynne, our guest speaker. Compton presented Wynne with a Certificate of Appreciation and a LASSAR mug for his presentation on General George Armstrong Custer’s time in Alexandria. Custer was present at the surrender of General Robert E. Lee to Lt. General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox, VA, on 9 April 1865. Custer arrived in Alexandria in June 1865 to restore order and to take command of the U.S.



COLONIAL TRIVIA

(answers on page 9)



Cavalry before leaving for Texas. Previously, the area had been filled with roving parties professing to be searching for blackberries, but some had been entering private residences to demand milk and meats or “to steal hogs, fruit, and whatever they set their eyes upon” from citizens, who already did not have enough for themselves after the burning of the Town of Alexandria on 13 May 1864 by retreating Union forces. A Q&A followed.

Pineville that formed a non-profit volunteer fire association in 1970.

Lawton was "the legs" that went to the Rapides Parish Police Jury and that contacted people in the area for funding. He was a lifetime member of the LA State Firemen's Association (LSFA). Lawton received the SAR Fire Safety Award.



Aubrey Birinyi was awarded a certificate and a \$100 check for winning LASSAR’s Americanism Poster Contest on 13 April 2024. Her poster was sent to NSSAR to be judged at the Annual Congress.

James Morock, Sr., M.D. “Dr. Morock” read the description of the SAR Law Enforcement Commendation Medal. Eric Irby introduced APD Chief Chad Gremillion. Gremillion began his law enforcement career at Alexandria Police Department in 1995. From 1999-2023, he served as Louisiana State Trooper in Troop E. During his time as a trooper, Chief Gremillion was awarded the Louisiana State Police “Trooper of the Year” and was the recipient of a lifesaving award among other commendations. On 5 April 2023, Alexandria Mayor Jacques Roy appointed Gremillion as Interim Chief. Gremillion received the SAR Law Enforcement Award.



Secretary Brent Morock reported that the current chapter account balance is \$2,601.50. He stated that the chapter has 72 members, including 55 Regular, 2 Dual, 6 Life, and 9 Junior Members. 4 Supplemental applications are at National.

Mike Lee introduced Diane Lawton, widow of Michael J. Lawton. Michael was a founding member of the Holiday Village Fire Department, serving as president for 18 years, and remained an active member of the department throughout his life. One of nine men that lived outside the city limits of



President Compton acknowledged that his report was in the Rapides Post Dispatch, the chapter newsletter. Vice President Darrell Poole did not have a report.

Mike Sawrie and the membership acknowledged the contributions of Joe Reynolds on the newsletter and the website.

In Committee Reports, Dr. Morock stated that two deceased members' graves need to be marked. He is trying to get nominations from various chiefs and directors for public service and heroism awards. When the Awards Committee meets again is up to President Compton and does not need to be set today. Dr. Morock once again talked about America's First Medals Set (1973) – a donation for the Enemund Meullion Chapter to raise funds for LASSAR's contribution toward the 2027 NSSAR Congress in New Orleans, LA. \$20 per ticket grants you a chance to win the item at a drawing later this year.

In new business, the Dr. Enemund Meullion Chapter will host the LASSAR Annual Meeting on 12 April 2025. An option to host for the next 5 years has not yet been voted on by the LASSAR Board of Directors. The cost to rent the trio of meeting rooms is \$800. A motion was made, seconded, and passed to pay the \$400 deposit to initiate the contract. The cost will be recouped when reservations are made.

Vice President Cheryl Morock of the LASSAR Ladies Auxiliary thanked the membership for raising money for the chapter's contributions to the Annual Auction and stated that the Auxiliary donated \$3,000 towards to the LASSAR Youth Awards program.

The next meeting will be at 11:30 AM on July 20th at Broken Wheel Brewery in Marksville, LA. A

Bronze Good Citizenship may be presented to State Representative Mike Johnson at the next meeting.

Charles Neal asked Michael Wynne to talk about Cenla Authors Club. It meets every fourth Thursday of the month at 6 PM at Westside Regional Library. Mike Lee stated that today is Armed Forces Day. Remember all those who are serving.

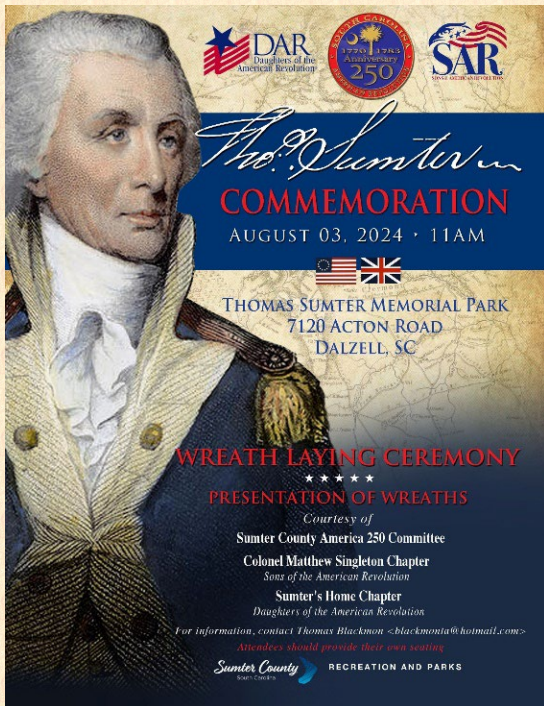
President Compton mentioned that a week from Monday is Memorial Day. A motion was made, seconded, and passed to adjourn the meeting. Neck offered a closing prayer and President Compton led the SAR Recessional.

Brent Morock
Secretary



I missed last month's meeting because I was attending a Convention in Charleston, SC. While there, on July 20th I had the pleasure of visiting Orangeburg, South Carolin, where I visited my 5th Great Grandfather, John Henry Felder's gravesite and his two cannon's that he used during the Revolutionary War that are now displayed on the City Square. A true Hero! I will see ya at our September meeting.





Yesterday, I participated in the General Thomas Sumter Commemoration here in Sumter SC.

I wore my new uniform, thanks to my wife Christine. of the Fixed Regiment of Spanish Louisiana. I delivered the keynote speech on the life of Thomas Sumter. I also presented the wreath for the Louisiana Society and the Chapter. I have attached pictures. of the event. Hope you are well, and Roll Green Wave.

Hal Gonzales



One of the younger members of the Chapter, my grandson, Jameson Clark played in the Kids PGA World Championship at Pinehurst NC this past week. It was a 3 day event with 106 players. Jameson finished 68th, not bad. I attached a picture of Jameson and one of him and his dad, Michael Clark, who was his coach and caddie.

Roll Wave





BATTLES FOUGHT JUL - SEP

Jul 1, 1782..... Raid on Lunenburg
 Jul 3, 1778..... Wyoming Massacre
 Jul 5–14, 1779..... Tryon's raid
 Jul 5–6, 1777..... Siege of Fort Ticonderoga
 Jul 6, 1779..... Battle of Grenada
 Jul 6, 1781..... Battle of Green Spring
 Jul 6, 1782..... Battle of Negapatam
 Jul 7, 1777..... Battle of Hubbardton
 Jul 8, 1777..... Battle of Fort Ann
 Jul 8–10, 1776..... Battle of Gwynn's Island
 Jul 12, 1780..... Huck's Defeat
 Jul 15, 1776..... Battle of Lindley's Fort
 Jul 16, 1779..... Battle of Stony Point
 Jul 1781..... Francisco's Fight
 Jul 2, 1779..... Capture of Grenada
 Jul 20, 1775..... Capture of Turtle Bay Depot*
 Jul 20–21, 1780..... Battle of Bull's Ferry
 Jul 21, 1780..... Battle of Colson's Mill
 Jul 21, 1781..... Naval battle of Louisbourg
 Jul 22, 1779..... Battle of Minisink
 Jul 24–Aug 29, 1779..... Penobscot Expedition
 Jul 27, 1778..... First Battle of Ushant
 Aug 1, 1780..... Battle of Rocky Mount
 Aug 5, 1781..... Battle of Dogger Bank
 Aug 6, 1777..... Battle of Oriskany
 Aug 6, 1780..... Battle of Hanging Rock
 Aug 8, 1775..... Battle of Gloucester
 Aug 8, 1780..... Battle of Pekowee
 Aug 8, 1781..... Battle of Piqua
 Aug 8, 1782..... Hudson Bay Expedition
 Aug 9, 1780..... Action of 9 August 1780
 Aug 10, 1780..... Action of 10 August 1780
 Aug 13, 1780..... Action of 13 August 1780
 Aug 13–14, 1777..... Second Battle of Machias
 Aug 15–17, 1782..... Siege of Bryan Station
 Aug 16, 1777..... Battle of Bennington
 Aug 16, 1780..... Battle of Camden
 Aug 18, 1780..... Battle of Fishing Creek
 Aug 18, 1780..... Battle of Musgrove Mill
 Aug 19, 1779..... Battle of Paulus Hook
 Aug 19, 1781 – Feb 5, 1782..... Invasion of Minorca
 Aug 19, 1782..... Battle of Blue Licks
 Aug 21–Oct 19, 1778..... Siege of Pondicherry
 Aug 22, 1777..... Battle of Staten Island

Aug 22, 1777..... Battle of Setauket
 Aug 2–23, 1777..... Siege of Fort Stanwix
 Aug 23, 1775..... Raid on the Battery
 Aug 24, 1781..... Lochry's Defeat
 Aug 25–Sep 3, 1782..... Battle of Trincomalee
 Aug 27, 1776..... Battle of Long Island
 Aug 27, 1782..... Battle of the Combahee River
 Aug 28, 1780..... Battle of Black Mingo
 Aug 29, 1778..... Battle of Newport
 Aug 29, 1779..... Battle of Newtown
 Sep 1 or 21, 1777..... First Siege of Fort Henry
 Sep 1, 1774..... Powder Alarm*
 Sep 4, 1782..... Action of 4 September 1782
 Sep 5, 1781..... Battle of the Chesapeake
 Sep 5, 1782..... Action of 5 September 1782
 Sep 5–17, 1778..... Grey's raid
 Sep 6, 1781..... Battle of Groton Heights
 Sep 7, 1778..... Invasion of Dominica
 Sep 7, 1778..... Siege of Boonesborough
 Sep 7, 1779..... Capture of Fort Bute
 Sep 8, 1781..... Battle of Eutaw Springs
 Sep 10, 1779..... Battle of Lake Pontchartrain
 Sep 11, 1777..... Battle of Brandywine
 Sep 11–13, 1782..... Siege of Fort Henry
 Sep 13, 1779..... Boyd and Parker ambush
 Sep 13, 1781..... Battle of Lindley's Mill
 Sep 13, 1781..... Long Run Massacre
 Sep 13, 1782..... Grand Assault on Gibraltar
 Sep 14, 1779..... Action of 14 September 1779
 Sep 15, 1776..... Landing at Kip's Bay
 Sep 15, 1782..... Action of 15 September 1782
 Sep 16, 1776..... Battle of Harlem Heights
 Sep 16, 1777..... Battle of the Clouds
 Sep 16–Oct 18, 1779..... Siege of Savannah
 Sep 17 – Nov 3, 1775..... Siege of Fort St. Jean
 Sep 17, 1778..... Attack on German Flatts
 Sep 19, 1777..... Battle of Freeman's Farm
 Sep 20, 1780..... Battle of Wahab's Plantation
 Sep 20–21, 1779..... Battle of Baton Rouge
 Sep 21, 1777..... Battle of Paoli
 Sep 23, 1779..... Battle of Flamborough Head
 Sep 25, 1775..... Battle of Longue-Pointe
 Sep 26 – Nov 15, 1777..... Siege of Fort Mifflin
 Sep 26, 1780..... Battle of Charlotte
 Sep 27, 1778..... Baylor Massacre
 Sep 28–Oct 19, 1781..... Siege of Yorktown
 Sep 3, 1777..... Battle of Cooch's Bridge
 Sep 30 1780..... Action of 30 September 1780
 Sep 30, 1778..... Battle of Edgar's Lane

The Battle of Connecticut Farms and Springfield New Jersey.



With both Generals Clinton and Cornwallis in South Carolina, control of all British forces in New York was vested in General Wilhelm von Knyphausen. In early June he received word from spies that Washington's forces at Morristown had been reduced to 3,500 by desertions and disease. Feeling he had to strike immediately, and without consulting General Clinton, he launches an attack with his 6,000 troops. In the evening of June 6th he moved his forces out of Elizabethtown towards Morristown. By morning New Jersey Militia was coming out against his troops. By dusk General Washington himself had arrived to take command.

Unable to reach the Hobart Gap that led to Morristown, Knyphausen retreated back to New York on June 8th. Two weeks later on June 23rd he launched a second assault against Morristown. But this attack had the approval of General Clinton. Clinton believed Washington would attack against Knyphausen right flank. Thus Clinton sent 6,000 men up the Hudson River with the plan they would then strike Washington in his left flank and rear.

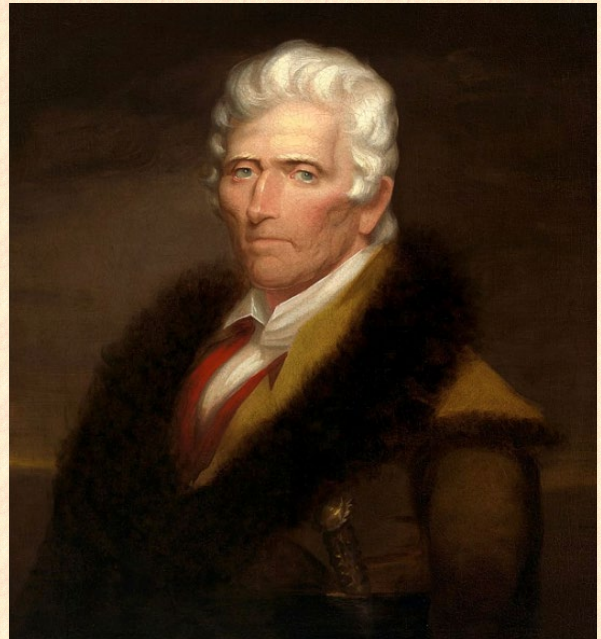
But the battle did not go as Clinton planned. This time General Greene and some 1,500 continentals, plus an undetermined number of militia, met the British at Connecticut Farms and the Vauxhall Bridge. The running defense the Patriots did back to Springfield both bled and slowed the British assault

to the point they only reached Springfield by nightfall. Again they failed to reach the Hobart gap and gain access to Morristown. Again they withdrew, burning Springfield to the ground to vent their frustration.



OUR AMERICAN PATRIOTS

Daniel Boone
Lieutenant Colonel, Revolutionary War
5th Great Grandfather of Compatriot
Larry Joe Reynolds



No name looms larger in the story of the early American West than Daniel Boone. A wanderer for most of his life, he is forever associated with the exploration of Kentucky. Boone's exploits in exploring and hunting in the Bluegrass, as well as its defense during the American Revolution made him a legend in his own time.

Born on November 2, 1734, Daniel Boone grew up in Oley Township northwest of Philadelphia. As a young man, he spent many hours alone in the forest where he developed and refined the skills that one

day would make him famous. At the age of fifteen, he left Pennsylvania with his family following a break with the Society of Friends (better known as the Quakers). Boone resided for about a year in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley before he finally settled along the Yadkin River in North Carolina.

Rather than take up a life of farming, Boone preferred to make his living as a marker or long hunter. Ranging far from home for months and sometimes years at a time, these individuals relied on the money from the sale of deerskins collected on their hunts to support themselves and their families.

In the spring of 1755, Boone returned to Pennsylvania as a wagoner on Maj. Gen. Edward Braddock's expedition to Fort Duquesne. During the march, he met a trader named John Findley who regaled him with tales of a veritable Eden west of the Allegheny Mountains, Kentucky. This relatively untouched land was populated by deer, buffalo, elk and other game which presented a significant financial opportunity. Fortunately, both men survived the ensuing ambush and defeat of Braddock's command.

After a brief courtship, Boone married Rebecca Bryan on August 14, 1756. Their marriage spanned more than half a century and produced ten children, despite Boone's long absences. In the ensuing years Boone's hunting took him throughout the Carolinas and south to Florida.

Sometime in early 1769, John Findley appeared at the Boone cabin. His visit rekindled Daniel's interest in exploring Kentucky. Along with Findley and several others, Boone set out to find his promised land. Boone's party traveled from the Upper Yadkin Valley to part of what became Tennessee, Virginia and through the Cumberland Gap. On June 7, Boone climbed an eminence later known as Pilot Knob and caught his first sight of Kentucky. He spent the next two years hunting and exploring the wilderness, going as far as the Falls of the Ohio River. He did not return home until May 1771.

In the summer of 1773, Boone led settlers west to permanently settle Kentucky. While traveling through Powell's Valley in southwestern Virginia, a small group traveling behind the main party were ambushed by Delaware, Shawnee and Cherokee warriors. Among those killed were Boone's oldest son, James. The tragedy prompted Boone to abandon the effort.

Another opportunity, however, came in March 1775. Judge Richard Henderson, along with other business associates had formed the Transylvania Company. Their goal was to buy Kentucky from the Cherokees. Henderson enlisted Boone's help to assemble tribal leaders at Sycamore Shoals on the Watauga River. The negotiations resulted in the Cherokees signing over their claims to Henderson, who directed Boone to cut a road through the mountains to allow for the passage of settlers. Heading a band of axmen, Boone cleared a path that would later become part of the Wilderness Road. Boone's party stopped near a salt lick along the Kentucky River on April 6. There, he established a small fort to which he gave his name, Boonesborough.

Thirteen days later in faraway Massachusetts, Minutemen clashed with British infantry at Lexington and Concord. The battles ignited the American Revolution, which soon spread westward as the Crown hoped to maintain control over the Ohio River Valley. With many of its troops committed to the colonies, the British had to rely on the assistance of allied Indian tribes to engage American settlers.

On July 14, 1776, Boone's daughter Jemima, along with Fanny and Betsy Callaway were abducted by a group of Indians while canoeing along the Kentucky River. Boone, along with several others, immediately set out in pursuit. Picking up the kidnappers' trail, Boone and his men overtook the party and successfully rescued the girls. This episode would eventually be immortalized by author James Fenimore Cooper in *The Last of the Mohicans*.

As 1777 opened, the British stepped up their raids in Kentucky. Their operations were directed at the destruction of crops and livestock in order to force the abandonment of the settlements. Boone himself was shot in the ankle during an April raid on Boonesborough. Although the bullet was extracted, he was disabled for several weeks.

The following February, Boone led a contingent to boil salt at the Blue Licks along the Licking River. While out hunting, he was overtaken and captured by a large party of Shawnees. Led by the war chief Black Fish, they were headed to attack Boonesborough. Boone reverted to diplomacy and was able managed to arrange the surrender of the men in order to delay the assault. The ploy worked and the Shawnees took Boone and the salt boilers north to their towns above the Ohio River. Many were adopted by the Shawnees, including Boone who became Black Fish's son. Boone managed to escape in the middle of June and made his way back to Boonesborough.

Black Fish, at the head of 400 warriors surrounded Boonesborough on the morning of September 7, 1778. Boone had only 60 men to face the onslaught. After negotiations broke down, the siege commenced. Both sides exchanged fire at long range and the Shawnees even attempted to tunnel into the fort. The engagement lasted for nine days and miraculously, the Americans were able to hold on. Unable to capture the fort, Black Fish retired to the Ohio River.

(Continued in next Newsletter)

“Without Thomas Jefferson and his Declaration of Independence, there would have been no American revolution that announced universal principles of liberty. Without his participation by the side of the unforgettable Marquis de Lafayette, there would have been no French proclamation of The Rights of Man. Without his brilliant negotiation of the Louisiana treaty, there would be no United States of

America. Without Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, there would have been no Virginia Statute on Religious Freedom, and no basis for the most precious clause of our most prized element of our imperishable Bill of Rights - the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.”

— *Christopher Hitchens*



COLONIAL TRIVIA ANSWERS

1. During most of the colonial period, which European nation controlled parts of Mexico, Central America, and even Florida?

d. Spain

Explanation:

Spain controlled New Mexico, Mexico, Central America, and Spanish Florida. It is easy to remember this answer because you can think, "what language do they speak in these areas?" - Spanish!

2. What was the main purpose of the Mayflower Compact?

b. To create self-governing rules and laws for Pilgrims

Explanation:

The main purpose of the Mayflower Compact was to create self-governing rules and laws for the Pilgrims. This document was signed by the Pilgrims aboard the Mayflower in 1620 and established a democratic form of government for the new colony. It laid the foundation for self-governance and the establishment of laws that would guide the Pilgrims' community. This was necessary as they were in a new land and needed a system to govern themselves and ensure order and cooperation among the settlers.

CHAPTER LEADERSHIP
Dr. Enemund Meullion Chapter
Louisiana Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Alexandria, Louisiana

President

Gervais Compton
agcompton3@outlook.com

Vice President

Darrell Poole
dp344ru@suddenlink.net

Secretary

Brent Morock
teqrecon@gmail.com

Treasurer

Brent Morock
teqrecon@gmail.com

Registrar

Brent Morock
teqrecon@gmail.com

Chaplain

Clyde Neck
clydemneck@yahoo.com

Web Master

Larry Joe Reynolds
318-691-2844
Joe.Reynolds@arklatexsar.org

NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Larry “Joe” Reynolds
5518 Jeff Davis Drive
Alexandria, LA 71302-2336
318-691-2844
Joe.Reynolds@larryjoereynolds.com

