



American Revolution

April 13, 2013

Presented by:

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Liability of Directors & Officers

Applicable Laws

- Federal Tax Law
- State Tax Law
- State Corporate Law
- · Charitable Solicitation Laws
- · Prudent Investment Laws

Fiduciary Duties and Indemnification continued...

- Before serving on a non-profit board review the following:

 - Articles of Incorporation
- Ust of current officers and directors indicating when their terms expire
- List or chart of staff positions with duties and salaries
- IRS Form 1023, along with questions IRS ask and the answers provided
- 990 and 900-T for past two years
- Two years audited or unaudited financial statements

Fiduciary Duties and Indemnification continued...

- Mission statement
- Organization's website
- Conflict of Interest policies
- Other major policies such as whistleblower document retention and gift policies
- List of board committees
- D&O Insurance and summary of all other insurance policies

Fiduciary Duties continued...

- Duty of Care (expressed by statute in California at Corporations Code Section 5231): with care, including reasonable inquiry, an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances
 - Discharge in good faith
 - Active participation
 Delegation of duties Director Primacy

 - -- Reasonable belief to be in best interest of corporation - Prudent person rule

 - Oversight of financial affairs

Fiduciary Duties continued...

- Minutes of meetings must be contemporaneous
- All matters handled by the non-profit
- To bring attention to the rest of the Board regarding ambiguities and actual/potential problems
- Ask questions/rely on advice of experts and committees if reasonably believe to be reliable
- No loans to officers or directors
- Basic working knowledge of Section 501(C)(3)

Fiduciary Duties continued...

- Business Judgment Rule may not be applicable to non-profit associations
 - A director is not liable for any act or omission taken as a director if the director:

 - Acted in good faith no conflicts
 With the <u>care</u> an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise, and
 - In a manner the director personally believes to be in the <u>best</u> interests of the corporation

Fiduciary Duties continued...

- Duty of Loyalty (expressed by statute in California at Corporations Code Section 5231): No actual or apparent conflicts of interest Restrictions on "interested discretors" CA 95% Rule Self-dealing harsh rules for private foundations/secte taxes Terraction in which desort his terrand interest learned linearing the control of the

- Vertices places, and the control of the control of

Areas of Potential Liability

- Breach of fiduciary duties
- Actions outside scope of authority
- · Conflict of interest transactions
- · Private inurement / benefit
- Employment claims
- Discrimination claims / sexual harassment
- Other claims (e.g., torts , contracts, IP)
- · Failure to pay payroll taxes
- · Failure to oversee corporate formalities
- · Failure to comply with the law

Standard of Conduct for Officers and **Directors**

- · A director's and officer's duties are to be discharged:
 - In Good Faith honesty of purpose and honesty in fact
 - With a Duty of Care
- With a Duty of Loyalty

Fiduciary Duties and Indemnification

- Fiduciary Duties in a Non-profit Corporation:
 - Duty of Care
 - Duty of Loyalty
 - Duty of Obedience
 - Duty to Comply with investment standards

Fiduciary Duties continued...

- · Duty of Obedience
 - Adhere to governing documents and all state and federal laws that relate to the manner in which a non-profit conducts its activities
 - · Zone of insolvency and payroll tax issues

Private Inurement? continued...

- - distributions of assets to members/insiders
 - non-fair market value or non-compensatory transactions such as unreasonable compensation
 - high annual salary increases (even if not per se unreasonable compensation)
 - fundraising commissions
 - excessive rent
 - above-market loans
- · Can result in loss of tax exemption

Indemnification

- Generally non-profit officers, directors and trustees of a non-profit are not personally liable for the:
 - Debts
- LiabilitiesObligations
- State and Federal Statutory Protections / Protection in Governing Documents
 Voluntary vs. Compensated

 - Covers general negligence if protected by Business Judgment Rule
 - Of Limited Value
 - Some protections require maintenance of general liability and D&O insurance.

Excess Benefit Transactions and "Intermediate Sanctions"

Indemnification continued...

- Exceptions
 - Breach of duty of care or loyalty
 - Fraud
 - Acts of Bad Faith
 - Unsuccessful defense of self-dealing by an officer, director, or trustee
 - Prohibited from offering indemnification beyond the scope of the specific state law
- · Court approval may be required
- · Non-profit may be able to advance litigation expenses (with pay back agreement)

Excess Benefit Transactions and "Intermediate Sanctions"

- What is an Excess Benefit Transaction?
 - Testing is pretty straightforward
- · What is an Intermediate Sanction?
- · Who is a Disqualified Person?
- Who is an Organization Manager?
- Establishing a Rebuttable Presumption of Reasonableness

Case Studies

Indemnification continued...

- D&O Insurance
 - D&O Insurance should be obtained and policies reviewed to ensure:
 - · correct person is covered
 - correct wrongful acts are covered
 - · whether and how defense costs are paid, and
 - · importantly, what exclusions exist
 - Watch out if attorney is serving on board as a director
 - · may lose D&O coverage

Case Study #1

- Training Programs
 - Nonprofit organizations established to train people to work in political campaigns lost tax exemption because 100% of students were placed in Republican campaigns

Private Inurement/Private Benefit

Case Study #2

- · Facts:

 - Art museum that is a tax-exempt organization
 Art is offered for sale by the museum at prices set by the artist
 When art is sold, museum retain 10 percent of proceeds, and artist retains 90 percent
- Findings:
- Impermissible <u>private benefit</u>
 Activity of art museum serves the private interests of the artists
- Arrangement causes art museum to be operated for the benefit for private interests

Private Inurement/Private Benefit

- · What is Private Inurement
 - Simple Rule! Nonprofit organizations cannot distribute profits to those who control it
- · What is Private Benefit
 - Preserving charitable assets for the public rather than private parties

Handling Contributions and Tax Deductions

B. Tax Deductions and Substantiation Requirements

A. Types of Gifts: Accepting Money and Property

Substantiation Requirements

- Cash contributions less than \$250.00
 - Need: cancelled check/bank statement, credit card statement, documentation from organization and payroll deduction records
 - Cash contributions include those paid by cash, check, electronic funds transfer, credit card, or payroll deductions

Types of Gifts: Accepting Money and Property

- Tax exempt organizations may accept contributions of cash or property
- To ensure IRS will allow deduction, the donor and the donee charity must meet certain reporting requirements
 - Understand value of property for the donor's income tax deduction purposes under 170(c)
 - IRS disallows income tax deductions for charitable contributions of \$250 or more unless the charitable contribution is properly and contemporaneously substantiated by the tax exempt organization

Substantiation Requirements continued...

- Cash or non-cash contributions of \$250 or more – written acknowledgment containing:
 - Name of charitable donee
 - Amount of cash contribution
 - Description (but not value) of non-cash gift
 - Whether donee provided goods or services to donor
 - Good faith value of any goods or services provided by donee

Substantiation Requirements continued...

- In addition to meeting requirements of \$250
 - Non-cash contributions over \$500.00 (threshold is an aggregate of all non-cash contributions)
 - Donor must file Form 8283 with income tax return, includes
 - information about when donor acquired donated property
 - information about when one manner of acquisition
 cost of donated property
 fair market value and
 method used to determine

Substantiation Requirements continued...

- Non-cash contributions over \$5,000.00
 - In addition to the foregoing requirements, the donor must:
 - Complete donee acknowledgement part of Section B of Form 8283;
 - Obtain qualified appraisal; and
 - Have section 8 of Form 8283 executed by the qualified appraiser and include an appraisal surr

Substantiation Requirements continued...

- Non-cash contributions over \$500,000.00 or art worth \$20,000.00 or more
- For all non-cash gifts, other than for gifts of marketable securities in order to deduct fair market value of personal property, the property must actually be used by the donee charity
- If acquired for sale, donor can only deduct amount equal to basis

Types of Gifts: Accepting Money and Property continued...

- Tax exempt organizations may accept contributions of cash or property
 - Substantiation required for all cash gifts even if under \$250
 - For contributions under \$250, donor must retain a bank record, receipt or other written communication showing name of organization, date of contribution
 - Separate contributions to a single charity of less than \$250 are not combined
 - Special requirements for "quid pro quo" contributions over \$75
- Special requirements for non-cash gifts
 Impact of GAAP accounting effect on bequests and multi-year pledges

Gift Acceptance Policy

- Purpose educate staff and donors of policies
 - Teach when to say "NO"
- Set policy vs. "make policy as-needed"
- · Consideration of allowing for restrictive gifts - Look at mission and capability
- Types of gifts organization will accept
- Organization's policy related to keeping and selling non-cash gifts
- Consider cost to organization if accepting noncash gifts

Gift Acceptance Policy continued...

- · Use of legal counsel for nonprofit and for
- · Review policy annually
- · Consider mission and purpose of organization
- Problem areas:
 - Real estate
 - Closely held stock
 - Partnership and similar interests

Substantiation Requirements continued...

- · "Quid pro quo" contribution over \$75
- A "quid pro quo" contribution is any contribution where the donor receives goods or services in return for their contribution
- A charitable donee must provide a written disclosure statement to donors who make quid pro quo contributions in excess of \$75

Substantiation Requirements continued...

- Written disclosure must include:
 - A good faith estimate of the fair market value of the goods or services provided to the donor; and a statement that the "charitable contribution is limited to the amount of the payment that is in excess of the value of goods or services provided to the donor."
 - Example fundraising dinner cost \$300, value of dinner and entertainment is \$100 (regardless of actual cost to donee charity)

Substantiation Requirements continued...

- Contribution is fully deductible even if donor receives goods or services so long as benefits are insubstantial
 - Also, intangible religious benefit exception
- Penalties of \$10.00 per contribution is imposed on charities that fail to make required disclosure – capped at \$5,000.00 per fundraising event

The American Competitiveness and Corporate Accountability Act, commonly known as the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX)

- Enacted in 2002
- Direct response to corporate abuses such as those at Enron and WorldCom
- Restore public confidence through mandatory corporate accountability
- · Relevance to non-profit boards
 - Wake-up call / more IRS scrutiny
 - Document retention policy
 - Whistle blowing protection policy
 - "Best practices"
 - Heightened scrutiny negative media coverage

Document Retention

- SOX codifies need for document preservation
- Form 990: Asks whether the organization has a written document destruction and retention policy
- Criminal offense to directly or indirectly alter, conceal, falsify or destroy documents to prevent use in official proceedings
- Imprisonment up to 20 years for violating law
- Develop and implement document destruction schedule and retention policies
- Should cover accounting, finance, payroll and personnel records, internal memorandum, contracts, insurance records, legal files and corporate minutes
- Policies to address electronic files and voicemail computer back up and archiving procedures

Whistle Blower Protection

- Form 990: Asks whether the organization as a whistle blower protection policy
- Protects "whistle blowers" or employees who provide truthful information relating to actual or possible commission of a federal offense – includes state acts that could jeopardize tax exemption
- SOX makes it a crime for anyone to act in retaliation against or punish whistleblowers
- Up to 10 years in prison

Whistle Blower Protection (continued...)

- · Be proactive in preventing illegal activities
- Implement written policies relating to illegal and unethical behavior that are vigorously enforced
- Implement formal procedures for reporting both employee and volunteer complaints
 - Methods for making confidential and anonymous complaints
- Procedures for investigating complaints
- Every state has whistle blower protections too such as creating an exception to "at-will employment"

Substantiation Requirements continued...

- IRS Form 8282
 - Donee charity must file form 8282 if they sell, exchange, consume or otherwise dispose of (with or without consideration) donated property worth \$5,000.00 or more within three (3) years of contribution
 - Form 8282 requires donee charities to disclose amount received upon the sale or other disposition of the donated property
- · Proper written acknowledgment of gift
 - Cash contributions
 - "Quid pro quo" contributions

Applying Sarbanes-Oxley to Non-Profits continued...

- · Non-mandatory but valuable practices
 - Independent audits Non-profit Integrity Act of 2004
 - Adoption of Ethics policy
 - Contemporaneous minutes
 - Later of next board meeting or 60 days after the action taken
 - Compensation committee compensation policies
 - CEO & CFO to review and fully understand organization's financial reports and Form 990

Advising on Operational Issues

Applying Sarbanes-Oxley to Non-Profits continued...

- Limit insider transactions limit self-dealing
- Disclosure to public of financial information and policies of the organization
 - Use organization's website for P.R.
- -- Transparency -- public has right to obtain Form 1023, Form 990 (last 3 years), Form 990 -- T, IRS Determination letter

A. Applying Sarbanes-Oxley to Non-Profits

B. Strategies for Board Policy-Making

Election Do's and Don'ts for Public Charities (continued...)

ACTIVITY	PERMITTED	PROHIBITED	
Conducting a voter registration drive.	x		
triviting candidates as part of political Fundraising events		x	
levibing candidate/party representatives who provide info on candidate/party positions (with All qualified candidate/parties involved.	h x		
Asking candidates to appear at nonpolitical events such as lectures or building groundbreaking	x		
Advocating positions on issues (without Favoring or opposing candidates)	х		_
Distributing partisan or single-issue voter guides		x	

Strategies for Board Policy-Making

- Independent board key protection against abuse A guideline for operating the non-profit Something to look to when making decisions resolving conflict of interest issues.
- interest issues

 Something to follow in "damage control" situations (improprieties, bad press, poor leadership)

 Direction for fulfilling the "mission." Tax-exempt charities should provide meaningful & measurable benefit of service to the public, why it exists, what it hopes to accomplish and what activities it will undertake must be disclosed on Form 990

 Policy with respect to gifts for specific purposes

 Consider adopting a written code of ethics

 Conflict of Interest Policy

Election Do's and Don'ts for Public Charities (continued...)

ACTIVITY	PERMITTED	PROHIBITED
Distributing balanced legislative scorecard	x	
Providing mailing list or other support to Particular candidates at little or no cost		x
Unking organization website to anything That explicitly or implicitly favors or Opposes a candidate		×

Conflict of Interest Policy

- No statutory or regulatory authority to require conflict of interest policy - Form 1023 asks whether organization adopted a conflict of interest policy
- Encompasses duty of loyalty
- · Act solely in interest of the charity
- · Procedures for determining whether relationship, financial interest, or business affiliation results in conflict of interest

Prohibition of Substantial Lobbying

- Charity may not devote a substantial part of its activities to attempting to influence legalization
 - However, charities that are not churches or private foundations may properly engage in lobbying as long as lobbying remains an insubstantial part of their overall activities and by taking advantage of IRC Section 501 H

Ethical Considerations for Non-Profits

Conflict of Interest Policy continued...

- Prescribes course of action in case conflict is identified
- Reduces opportunity for excess benefit transactions
- CA Corporations Code prescribes detailed procedure to follow if a director has a material financial interest in a transaction of a charity

 reduces self-dealing transactions
- Annual disclosure and compliance statements to be completed by each board member, officer, top management and by employees

Defining the Dilemma

- · The Ford Pinto Catastrophe
- The Case of the Hot Cup of McDonald's Coffee
- · Falsifying Fundraising Expenses
- · Help Hospitalized Vets Case
- 2012 U.S. Department of Justice recovered \$5 Billion in False Claims Act settlement and judgments
 - much of this from non-profits

Key Strategies & Policies

- · Importance of a board member contract
 - Spell out what is expected
- · Watch for mission drift Mission Statement
- · Code of Ethics
 - Set of guidelines and principles for proper and lawful behavior
- Can help prevent violations of other policies such as conflict of interest and whistle blower
- Investment considerations UPMIFA
 - Adoption of investment policies

Definition of Ethics

- The Inquiry into the Nature and Grounds of Morality Where the Term Morality is taken to Mean Moral Judgments, Standards and Rules of Conduct.
- It is the Study and Philosophy of Human Conduct, with an Emphasis on the Determination of Right and Wrong.
- Is it "Black or White" or is there a Spectrum of Behavior?
- Not same as Code of Professional Conduct

Election Do's and Don'ts for Public Charities

Charitable organizations that fall under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code are "aboutedly prohibited from directly or indirectly participating in, or intervening in, any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for elective public ordice. Violation of this prohibition can result be the denial or revocation of tax-escenty status and the imposition of fines. There are, however, many things you can do in confusion with elections.

ACTIVITY	PERMITTED	PROHIBITED	
Endorsing a candidate		х .	
Working on ballot initiatives and bond			
Measures (within certain limits)	×		
Mailing Information supporting one			
candidate or party over another		x	
Sponsoring a candidate forum with all			
Chalified candidates invited	×		

Reasons People Make Obviously Unethical Choices

- · Is it just Greed?
- · No Accountability The Invisible Wrongdoer
- · The Conformity Concept



Reasons People Make Obviously Unethical Choices

- · Group Think
- Bystander Apathy Kitty Genovese
- · Electric Shock Study

Can the Law Affect Ethical Behavior?

- Some Laws have no Moral or Ethical Basis
- Some Laws are Immoral
- Can Society Actually Legislate Morality (Ethics)?
- Does Society's Ethical and Moral Values Change Over Time?
- Law of Deceptive Advertising
 - Can the law always define ethical behavior?

Ethical Guidelines for Board Members

- · Planning
 - -form advisory committee
- Identify relevant issues Code of Ethics should address
 - -Seek input from external stakeholders
- Consider Reasons for Serving on the Board
 - -Believe in the mission; personal gain

Ethical Guidelines for Board Members

- · Avoid Conflicts of Interests
 - Conflicts of Interest Policy
 - Arises most often when board member's purpose for joining is personal gain
- · Dealing with the Public
- · Speaking Positively about the Company
- Create expected performance standards for Board Members

Ethical Guidelines for Board Members continued...

- · Avoid corporate opportunity
- · Avoid receiving gifts
- · Maintain confidentiality of board business
- Whistleblower protection
- · Document retention policy
- Fundraising Policy
 - Commissions vs. Incentive Compensation

Establishing a Code of Ethics for Your Organization

- Content is often less important than process of developing
- · Statement of Commitment
- Listing of Ethical Guidelines (Prevent Conflicts of Interest)
- Treatment of Employees and Staff
- Treatment of Vendors (Timely Payment)

Establishing a Code of Ethics for Your Organization continued...

- Treatment of Donors and Community (accurate books and records, appropriate use of assets)
- No ONE individual is to profit from the organization
- Honesty / Transparency in solicitation and solicitation materials
- Method of paying fundraisers

Statement of Commitment

 A statement of commitment will emphasize the responsibility of the board and each member to the membership, and to the board as whole both as the statement is being developed and in perpetuity as it is discussed with each nominee and incumbent.

Is Ethics in Business (Whether For Profit or Not For Profit) Simply Playing the Game?

- · Is Business Amoral?
 - -What Would Adam Smith Say?
- Albert Carr
 - -Is Business Bluffing Ethical?

- Is Ethics in Business (Whether For Profit or Not For Profit) Simply Playing the Game? Continued...
- In the Non-Profit world
 - Is overstating accomplishments and understating overhead and fundraising expenses ethical?
 - What about accepting gifts from "ethically questionable" sources?
 - Compliance with California laws pertaining to gaming, raffles and poker nights

Theories for Making Correct Ethical Choices

- Relativism
 - What is "right" is only what a particular society, culture or organization (or industry group) says is right
 Limits moral criticism and doesn't recognize moral progress
- Deontological Immanuel Kant
- Teleological John Stuart Mill
- Can lying be ethical?
- Is Ethics Cultural? Is Ethics Situational?



Pledge to the SAR

We the descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution, who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of liberty and our Constitutional Republic, and solemnly pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe.

SAR Recessional

Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers, who gave us our Constitution, the Bill of Rights, an independent Supreme Court, and a nation of free men.

California Society Sons of the American Rebolution

138th Annual Spring Meeting 1876-2013

Youth Recognition Luncheon



Saturday, 13 April 2013

Four Points by Sheraton Ventura Harbor Resort Ventura, California

Awards Program

- Opening -

Presentation of the Colors James C. Fosdyck, Commander CASSAR Color Guard

Invocation

Rt. Rev. Louis V. Carlson, CASSAR Chaplain

Pledge Allegiance to the Flag

Pledge to the SAR

M. Kent Gregory, CASSAR Vice-President South

Introduction of Head Table & Honored Guests

Master of Ceremonies Robert Taylor, Gen Patton Chapter

- Luncheon -

William Bays, Gen Patton Chapter President Keith L. Bigbee, CASSAR President Presentation of awards –

CAR Presentation

Steve Ludwiczak, CASSAR Youth Activities Director

Enhanced JROTC Program

Jordan Villar-Cayabyab, Sacramento Chapter

Eagle Scout Program

Boy Scouts of America North Star Award Timothy W. Maas, Central Coast Chapter Ronald Risley, Gen Patton Chapter

Knight Essay Contest

Ryland Talamo, San Diego Chapter

Americanism Poster Contest

David A. Gilliard, Chairman

Brochure Contest

Thomas C. Adams, Chairman

Kirsten E. Briggs & Patrick F. Walker, Gen Patton Chapter Spirit of America Program

Annabelle C. Tague, San Diego Chapter Runbaugh Oration Contest

- Closing -

Benediction

Will Buxton, CSSCAR State Chaplain

SAR Recessional

J. Stephen Hurst, CASSAR Executive Vice President

Retirement of the Colors

CASSAR Color Guard

James C. Fosdyck, Commander

PSALM 23

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness Surely goodness and mercy will follow me I will fear no evil, for thou art with me, Thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me. Yea, though I walk through the valley He leadeth me beside the still waters. Thou anointest my head with oil, Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies, The Lord is my shepherd, of the shadow of death, My cup runneth over. all the days of my life, He restoreth my soul, for his name's sake. I shall not want.



And I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

FAIRHAVEN AVENUE • SANTA ANA • CA • 92705 • 714/633-1442



Memorial Roll Call of Honor For Departed Compatriot Brethren California Society Sons of the American Revolution Ventura, California

)T	CHAPTERCoachella
	Gen George Patton
Joseph Ashby Coffman	Gen George Fatton Harbor
	Harbor
Richard Halstead	Kern
Charles Lucion Clementis	Orange County
÷	Orange County
Richard Ross Pettie	Orange County
John David Haden	
Gene Edward Twyman	Redding
Charles Edward Anderson	Redding
Robert LeRoy Knepshield	Riverside
Marschal Wilson Massey	Riverside
Jack Holt Sloan	Sacramento
Eltweed George Pomeroy	Sacramento
Arnold R. Lewis	Sacramento
Allen Reed Wissinger	San Diego
Robert L. Dodge	San Diego
Harvey Sanford Walseth	San Diego
Frederick Roark Raser	
Morris Lawler Rinehart	San Diego
James E. Delehanty	San Francisco
Philip H. Speck	San Francisco
Call	- ;
James David BoyleSons of Liberty	Sons of Liberty
William H. Tosh, Jr	South Coast
(Please also remember those who entered into eternity after this list was combiled, or whose passing is not yet known to us.)	ernity after this list was
'and 'and 'and 'and 'and 'and 'and 'and	`

MEMORIAL SERVICE California State Society Sons of the American Revolution Ventura, California April 13, 2013

Please remember to pray for the families of our departed bretbren.



Pledge to the SAR

We the descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution, who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of liberty and our Constitutional Republic, and solemnly pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe.

SAR Recessional

Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers, who gave us our Constitution, the Bill of Rights, an independent Supreme Court, and a nation of free men.

California Society Sons of the American Revolution

138th Annual Spring Meeting 1876-2013

Inaugural Banquet



Saturday, 13 April 2013

Four Points by Sheraton Ventura Harbor Resort Ventura, California

Program

- Opening Ceremonies -

Presentation of the Colors CASSAR Color Guard James C. Fosdyck, Commander Invocation Rt. Rev. Louis V. Carlson, CASSAR Chaplain Pledge Allegiance to the Flag Gene Butler, VP General – Western District Pledge to the SAR Joseph W. Dooley, NSSAR Secretary General

Star Spangled Banner James F. Blauer, CASSAR Historian Introduction of Head Table & Honored Guests Introduction of Past Presidents Introduction of Daniel Slosberg

Dr. Beanes & the Star-Spangled Banner

Ward White, 1812 Bicentennial Chairman

Master of Ceremonies Robert Taylor, Gen Patton Chapter

- Dinner -

Speaker – Dr. Jarrell C. Jackman
The Spanish Ailitary in California
and its connection with the American Revolution

- Presentation of awards -

Keith L. Bigbee, CASSAR President

Farewell Address by outgoing President Keith L. Bigbee

Installation of New CASSAR and Ladies Auxiliary Officers

Ladies Auxiliary Raffle

Address by newly inaugurated CASSAR President
J. Stephen Hurst

- Closing -

Benediction

Rt. Rev. Louis V. Carlson, CASSAR Chaplain

SAR Recessional

Retirement of the Colors
CASSAR Color Guard
James C. Fosdyck, Commander

Dr BEANES &









THE

STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

-wwgww-

GENERAL GEORGE S. PATTON CHAPTER OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

has engaged Mr. Daniel Slosberg & Dr. William Beanes to present a discourse on the origins of Francis Scott Key's universally admired song, "The Defence of Fort McHenry," otherwise known as "The Star Spangled Banner."

The event shall commence on

Saturday, April 13, 2013

at a time

TBA

-wwgww-

Dr BEANES SHALL RELATE
The little-known but fascinating source of

our Anthem's Melody,

The History of our Nation's Flag, AND HARROWING TALES FROM THE WAR OF 1812.

THE PATRIOT MEDAL

The Patriot Medal is issued only by a State Society. It is the highest award given for service at the State or Chapter level. This medal is presented only once. It represents long, faithful and outstanding service at the State or Chapter level.

THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

The State Medal of Distinguished Service, authorized in 1998, is the highest Medal that can be awarded by a State Society President. A State President may present only one Medal of Distinguished Service during each year of his tenure as State Society President. The medal is presented to a Compatriot for distinguished service rendered to the State Society on the state level during a State Society's President's term of office.

THE DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY MEDAL

The Daughters of Liberty Medal, authorized in 1992, may be presented by the National Society, a State Society or Chapter to a lady recommended by any officer of a Chapter, State or National Society, SAR in appreciation for her unselfish devotion, tireless efforts and assistance to the SAR, and who has dedicated her time, energy, ability and/or finances to the organization in support and furtherance of the stated objectives of the National Society SAR. The medal is considered second in importance only to the SAR Gold Good Citizenship Medal and it ranks all other SAR medal awards to ladies.

PAST RECIPIENTS OF THE

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY MEDAL AND



SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

SPRING 2013

Distinguished Service		Dr. Robert W. Formhals	1981	David M. Leonard	1998	Daughters of Liberty	
Medal Recipients		Joseph W. McLark	1982	Travís E. Spears	1999	Medai Recipients	
Ronald D. Risley, Esq.	1999	Carl H. Lamb	1983	Clarence E. Lucas	1999	Virginia Emrey	
Donald N. Moran	2000	Arthur W. Barrett	1983	Richard M. Small	1999	Wilma Biren	
Robert F. Jackson	2001	William E. Searling	1983	Walter L. Davis	2000	Linda Moran	
Clarence J. Lucas	2002	Trevenen A. Wright	1983	Richard L. Schmidt	2000	Dorla Kemper	
Charles R. Lampman	2003	Col. Thomas D. Gillis	1983	Charles R. Lampman, Jr.	2000	Jean McNew	
Travis E. Spears	2004	Arthur L. Scott	1984	Berni K. Campbell	2001	Dorothy Kerrigan	
Julius W. "Bud" Marquette	2005	Donald N. Moran	1984	Edward Sebree	2001	Jane Hawkings	
Rex B. Shannon	2006	Leland B. Hawkins	1985	Gale T. Cornwell, II	2001	Edith Searles	
Richard Andriano-Moore	2007	Charles Vencill	1985	Thomas H. Chilton, Jr.	2002	Helen Barrett	
Stanley G. Henderson	2008	Roger E. Robertson	1985	Rev. Dr. Stanley DeLong	2002	Roxie Conyers	
Wayne A. Griswold, Sr.	2009	Richard Andriano-Moore	1985	Stephen R. Renouf	2003	Elizabeth Vencill	
Jim L. W. Faulkinbury	2011	Col. John C. Sparrow	1986	Floyd J. Shadwick	2003	Jean Bowles	
Stephen Renouf	2012	J. Rey Hatfield	1986	Millard W. Miles	2003	Clarabelle McLaughlin	
Tom Chilton	2012	Jess T. Wolfe	1988	Stanley G. Henderson	2003	Rosemary Risley	
		F. Gage Biren	1988	Larry J. Magerkurth	2004	Bobbi Jackson	
Patriot Medal Recipients		Maurice S. Lanning	1988	Earl L. Young	2004	Doris Emerson	
John O. Yeisser	1964	Ralph A. Cangson	1989	Karl W. Jacobs	2004	Gloria Marquette	
Glendon C. Hall	1964	John R. Morgan	1989	Robert M. Damon	2002	Carole Belcher	
John H. Crippen	1964	Col. Richard F. Locke	1990	James F. Blauer	2002	Francie Spears	
George H. Todt	1966	Frederick R. Rupert	1990	John. L. Dodd, Esq.	2002	Gloria D. Schmidt	
J. Wilfred Cort	1966	Dr. Vernon C. Harp	1990	Rev. Louis V. Carlson	2006	Linda S, Calvin	
Lloyd M. Harmon	1961	Sherman B. Bolvan	1990	Robert D. Ebert	2006	Barbara J. Magerkurth	
Dale D. Rosenkrans	8961	Hugh F. Fitzpatrick	1991	Michael F. Boyd	2007	Kathleen Watson	
Carl N. Helmeck	1968	James H. Reynolds	1991	jamieson B. Bates	2002	Joan DeLong	
Robert H. Swadley	1969	F. DeWitt Hoffman	1991	Phillip L. Hinshaw	2007	Jane Lambing	
Nathan C. Sweet, Jr.	1969	Earl F. Rawlings	1992	Jim L. W. Faulkinbury	2008	Linda Henderson	
Ward B. Jenks	1970	George S. Van Dorn	1992	Wayne A. Griswold, Sr.	2008	Louise Locke	
Earl Van Dusen	1970	William J. Taylor	1993	Curtis M. Porter	2008	Barbara Magerkurth	
Robert W. Miller	1970	Arthur L. Ogilvie	1993	Dr. Phillip Dodson	2008	Anne Lampman	
Henry L. Lee, II	161	Vernon D. Pharr	1993	Michael J. Howard	2009	Sandra C. Jacobs	
Marston Watson	1661	Thomas W. Armour	1994	Richard D. Hawley, Esq.	2009	Susan Shadwick	
Robert H. Fulton	1973	Howard E. Lohnes	1994	James Quinnelly	5005	Joanne Murphy	
George L. Hewitt	1973	Ronald D. Risley, Esq.	1994	Robert L. Wynne	2010	Coreena Ross	
Milton A. Wise	1973	Robert C. Emrey	1995	Ernest F. Latham, MD	2010	Joy G. Javellana	• • •
William E. Mendenhall	1973	Robert von Pagenhardt	1995	Keith L. Bigbee	2010	Karen Carison	
Richard E. Sweet	1974	Robert F. Jackson		Edward L. Rudisill	2011	Un Hui Yi	
Rolland S. Thomas	1974	James Morgan	1996	M. Kent Gregory	2011	Yoncle D. Griswold	
Calvin E. Chunn	1976	Frank Budroe	1996	James C. Fosdyck	2011		
Charles A. Ireland	1976	James O. Schuyler	1996	Clarence Lambing	2012		
Bergen H. Van Brunt	1976	Charles D. Conyers, II	1997				
W. Edward Searing	1978	Gary A. Dickey	1997				
Earl B. Stover	1978	Garrett F. Jackson	1997				
Thomas Darby	1978	Harold L. Worrell	1997				
Donald Lewis	1978	Julius W. Marquette	1998				
Allen H. Reid	1981	Edward St. Germain, Esq.	1998	•			