



SAR Eagle Chapter Newsletter

Issue No. 41

October 2016

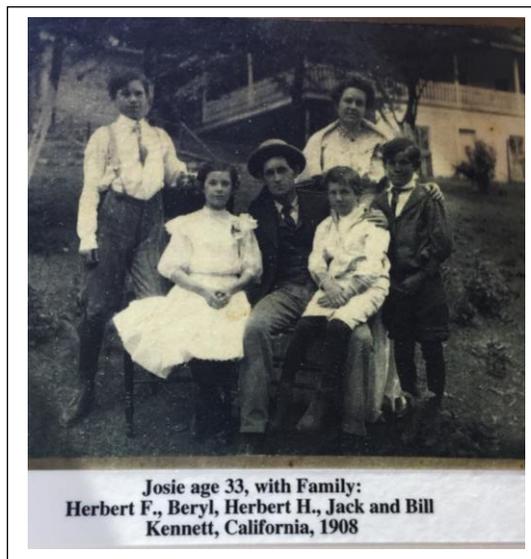
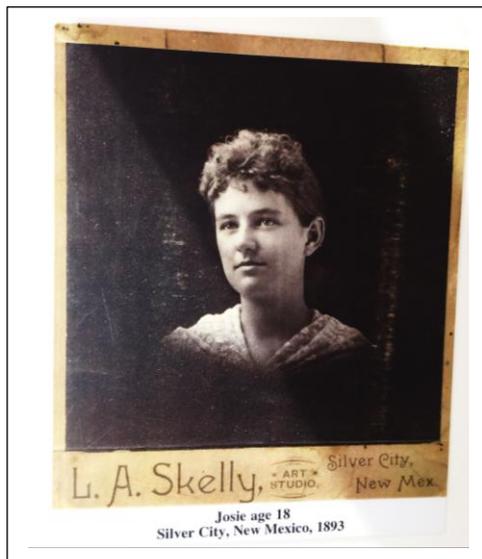
Edited by Ray Raser & Wayne Rogers

Josie Bishop "The Radium Queen of the Mojave Desert".

By Compatriot Bill Bishop



Faye & Bill Bishop



“Radium Queen of the Mojave”

one of my revolutionary war patriots – Jonathan Stevens, of Andover, Massachusetts; served in the battles of bunker hill and Ticonderoga there’s a list of more than 25 family members who have joined the DAR using Jonathan Stevens as their patriot ancestor.

Jonathan Stevens’ great-great granddaughter is the subject of the program today. (Josie Steven Bishop) I will be showing some photos on the screen, but there are displays around the room, and on the table, which might be of interest. I want to tell you about Josephine Stevens white hill Bishop, who always wanted to be called “Josie”. and how she became known as the “Radium Queen of the Mojave Desert.”



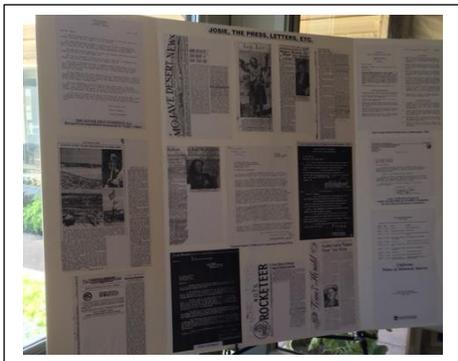
This photo of Josie was taken when she was in New York city to appear on Ripley’s

I hope you will find her life interesting as Josie had a very unusual occupation for a woman in those times. I’m going to let Josie tell you this in her own voice. How many remember Robert Ripley’s ‘Believe it or Not’ radio show from New York City?

Josephine Stevens Whitehill was born June 18, 1875. her mother was Hattie Stevens who came from Maine with her family. Josie’s grandfather, Isaac James Stevens came west for the mining opportunities in Colorado. Josie’s father Harvey Howard Whitehill came from Ohio. Josie’s mother and father were married in Denver, Colorado in 1865. The Stevens and the

Whitehill families moved on to Silver City, New Mexico where Josie was born. she was the fifth child of ten children. Josie’s father, Harvey Whitehill, became the first elected sheriff of Grant County and was the first peace officer to arrest “Billy the Kid” the year Josie was born.

Josie received her teacher’s certificate and was teaching at Pinos Altos near Silver City when she met Herbert Hall Bishop who had come west from Virginia with two brothers, Baxter St. George Bishop and Louis Bolling Bishop.



After Herbert Bishop and Josie Whitehill were married, they were constantly on the move - with Josie always searching for a rich find to strike it rich in mining.

First they moved to Bisbee, Arizona, then back to Silver City to San Francisco where they were when the 1906 earthquake occurred. Then they moved to Kennett in Shasta County, California, where Herbert was a mill manager, and said it was the best job he ever had.

After her father died, the family went back to New Mexico where she had inherited 80 acres on her father’s ranch on the

Membres River.

In 1917, she sold her share to her sister, and the family drove two cars back to Norfolk, Virginia to visit Herbert’s family. With a wife and seven children, the trip was 4500 miles, in 36 days and young Charlie got the measles on the way. While there, her two oldest sons had joined the Army, as World War I was underway. Josie soon became restless so the family moved back to California, then to San Francisco where they were when the two oldest sons were discharged from the Army.

Then the family moved to Long Beach where the oldest daughter and her husband had settled. Her husband was a Navy Career Man. Herbert went to Colorado where the two oldest sons had homesteaded land and Josie stayed in Long Beach, they had separated, but were never divorced.

Josie found herself alone at nearly 50 years old. she rode the pacific electric train from long beach to Hollywood, where she appeared in several movies, including “The Last of the Mohicans”, and “the Pathfinder”. Josie’s oldest daughter lived nearby so the youngest daughter went to live with her married sister and the two youngest boys went to Colorado with their father, Herbert, to join the two oldest sons who had homesteaded there. this freed Josie to do what she wanted. it was during this time Josie bumped into an old family friend, from Silver City, John Christie. Much to Josie’s delight, Mr. Christie was still interested in mining and had mining claims in the Mojave Desert.



Josie started traveling to the Mojave Desert on prospecting trips with a friend, Scotty Cook. Josie loved the desert! she felt this was finally her chance to strike it rich. This is Red Rock Canyon near where Josie settled and filed her claim. In January 1925, Josie and Scotty moved to a tent camp on John Christie’s mining claims near Cantil, in the el Paso Mountains, approximately three miles from the Gypsite Plant in Saltdale where Scotty got work. Josie loved it and would never live anywhere else but in the desert.

Can you imagine living in the desert in the 20’s and 30’s?

It was quite an accomplishment just to live like that, especially if you had never lived in the desert. basically it was a life of lonely existence even though her grown children visited from

time to time. Josie had by now established her own mining claims by taking over eleven claims when Mr. Christie died, and adding one of her own.

On Easter 1932, a catastrophe occurred – **Fire!** - caused by an overheated cook stove, broke out and completely destroyed the three tent houses and everything in them. It so happened that Huntington Park Mining Company had leased Josie’s claims where they had built four cabins.

After the fire, Josie and Scotty moved to the mining camp on Josie’s claims. shortly thereafter the mining company was forced to suspend its operations, as many did during the depression. Josie agreed to cancel the lease in exchange for the cabins and mining equipment. Josie pressed on – looking for the big strike!

Then – one day in the Jawbone Café near the town of Mojave, Josie had a chance meeting with a mineralogist, Cecil Rathbone from San Diego, who agreed to test some rocks she had in the car. His letter of July 15, 1937 changed Josie’s life forever!

According to the letter, the samples, which had been assayed, both in the united states and at the curie institute in Paris France, contained radium-producing pitchblende, valued between \$5,200 and \$7,000 per ton. The letter is on one of the display boards. When the news of the find began to spread, Josie literally became world famous overnight. Josie appeared in hundreds of newspaper and magazine articles. I have over 64 of these articles. She appeared at state and county fairs, she appeared and spoke on radio shows in Kern County and Bakersfield, spoke at mining conferences, luncheons, roundtable discussions. she was at San Francisco Golden Gate International Exposition in 1939. Life Magazine came out with a large spread with photographs of Josie and her place in the desert. This is where she became known as the “Radium Queen of the Mojave Desert.”

She went to New York to appear on Ripley's "Believe it or Not" show, which you heard about previously in this program.

Josie's fame was fraught with many disappointments as she battled state geologists, mining companies, accusers of fraud on every front, all the while trying to prove the value of her mining claims. Twice after she became famous, Josie managed to lease her claims, in 1937 and 1945. Both

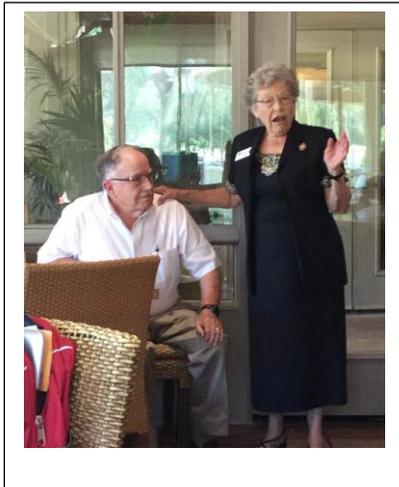


arrangements were contingent upon actual profits from the mining operations. In both cases, any mining operations failed to materialize for one reason or another. – for one thing, the government would not issue the proper permits.

Throughout it all, Josie and her family had faith that someday she would strike it rich. However, on July 12, 1951, Josie died due to injuries sustained in an automobile accident. On July 9, she was with Scotty Cook her mining partner, and James McCarthy who was driving on highway 14, on her way to a local meeting. she attempted to open the door of the moving vehicle to retrieve her coat which

was stuck in the door of the car. When the door opened, she was dragged out, sustaining injuries that proved fatal. At the time of her death, at age 76, she was anticipating a visit by a team of geologists from Chicago. They were going to review recent tests conducted by geologists from the Naval Ordnance Testing Station at Inyokern. These tests showed the existence of radioactive materials on the Bishop claims.

Josie died believing she was on the verge of obtaining the wealth, which she had dreamed about her entire life. Josie is buried on her mining claims, along with her young son Charlie. In 1993, at the request of my aunt, I started the long process of securing state of California recognition of Josie's mining claim and gravesite by a phone call to State Senator Don Rogers. Two years later, in a letter



dated march 28, 1995, I received notice that the state of California had granted "California Point of Historical Interest" status to Josie's claims and gravesite.

On October 11, 1998, three chapters of the Order of e Clampus Vitus furnished the monument and ceremony.

This is an organization founded during the California Gold Rush and now erecting historical monuments throughout the state. At the ceremony, the Eagles Color Guard from Edwards Air Force Base presented the Colors. These are Josie's descendants who attended the dedication. The monument stands just outside the Bureau of Land Management's Jawbone Station on Hwy 14.

The family has a memo of understanding with a group "Friends of Jawbone" to take care of the gravesite.

Josie is my grandmother.



Helen Murphy & Bill Frederick



Pres. Jerry Sayre &
1st VP Frank Kebelman



Gail Raser, George & Sue Holt,
Ray Raser, Mary-Anne &
Ernie McCullough

MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING

Saturday, 10 September 2016.

The CASSAR Eagle Chapter held its regular meeting at the Welk Resort on Saturday, 10 September 2016, with 15 attendees. The meeting was delayed from the first Saturday due to Labor Day Weekend.

After the meeting was called to order by the President, Wayne Rogers gave the invocation.

The attendees then recited the Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag, and the SAR Pledge.

The President asked each member to introduce himself and his guest, as well as say something about where they were from or their ancestors.

After the meal recess, the meeting was continued.

The minutes were approved as printed in the Chapter Newsletter.

Officers Reports:

Registrar Wayne Rogers reported the Chapter had four prospective members and that Gene Gwyn's application is coming along nicely. It was reported that Steve Smith has decided to wait to complete his application until his job is over with the Museum.

President Jerry Sayre explained that friendliness and attention to prospective members are very important in obtaining new members.

Treasurer Robert Martin was absent, so there was no financial report at this meeting.

New Business:

Frank Kebelman explained that Jim Stephens will be the speaker at the next meeting, and the topic would be "Challenges to Lineage Societies." Frank expressed concern that even though the outside speaker's lunch would be paid for by the Chapter, it was felt he should be given something else as well as something for mileage. A motion was made, seconded and carried that the outside speakers should receive the equivalent of two meals – for him and his wife – plus \$5 for the expense of gas.

Upcoming Events:

Saturday September 17, is Constitution Day, and the Chapter is invited to participate in the DAR Luiseño's Bell Ringing at Sam Hicks Park in Temecula.

Wayne Rogers announced he would be giving a program on Lineage Societies at the FHC Discovery Day in Menifee.

Ray Raser talked about the SAR, DAR and C.A.R. event in San Diego honoring the signing of the Constitution.

Bill Bishop gave a power point presentation on “*The Radium Queen of the Mojave Desert*”. He had brought along several displays about his program.

The SAR Recessional was recited, the benediction was given by Wayne Rogers, and the meeting was adjourned by the President

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Bishop, Secretary



New Eagle Chapter Calendar

The following list of events and activates is provided to assist Eagle Chapter compatriots & their family members in the planning of personal calendars for hereditary/patriotic events.

If you have an activity you would like added to this list, please email me the contact information at kebelman@gmail.com. Feel free to share this list with other hereditary societies and let them know they are always welcome to participate in Eagle Chapter events or have their events listed here.

NOTE: Chapter presentations/guest speakers & Color Guard events are highlighted.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Eagle Chapter Meetings will now be held at 11:00 am. Meetings will still take place on the first Saturday of each month, except for July when the chapter is dark.

Month	Date/Day	Time	Activity	Host/Contact
October	1 st /Sat	11:00 am	October Chapter Meeting	Jim Stephens, SC Camp
October	12 th /Sun	All Day	Yom Kippur	Day of Atonement
October	13 th	All Day	US Navy Birthday	Check for local observances
October	31 st /Mon	All Day	Halloween	
November	5 th /Sat	11:00 am	November Chapter Meeting	WWII Remembrances
November	6 th /Sun		Time Change	Day Light Savings Time Ends
November	8 th /Tues	All Day	Election Day	Presidential Election
November	10 th /Thurs	All Day	USMC Birthday	Check for local observances

November	11 th /Fri	10:00 am	Veterans Day Parade	10:00 am Murrieta Veterans Day Parade
November	24 th /Thurs	All Day	Thanksgiving	
December	3 rd /Sat	11:00 am	December Chapter Meeting	John Huguel- topic TBD
December	3 rd or 10 th	TBD	Christmas Parade	Fallbrook Christmas Parade
December	7 th	TBD	Perl Harbor Day	Check for local observances
December	25 th /Sun	All Day	Christmas	Also 1 st Day of Hanukkah
January 2017	1 st /Sun	All Day	New Year's Day	
January 2017	7 th /Sat	11:00 am	January Chapter Meeting	Election of Chapter Officers/Annual Meeting

New Web Site

Eagle Chapter member David Ott is making good progress with the new rebuilt Eagle Chapter website. If there is anything specific you would like him to include please communicate. The website is SAR Eagle.org

Lt. Col. Frank Louis Kebelman Jr. USAF (Ret.)- World War II



Frank Louis Kebelman, Jr. was born on 25 July 1920 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, but raised in New York City, where his father, Frank Louis Kebelman, Sr., was the general manager of the Otis Elevator Company. Like many youths in his generation, he was inspired by Charles Lindbergh's historic transatlantic flight and spent his early years hoping to fly.

After America was bombed by the Japanese Navy on December 7, 1941, he volunteered for the US Army Air Corps and was accepted for training on 19 March 1942. He attended primary training at a civilian flight school in Camden SC and completed his training in Selma, Alabama. After receiving his wings and commission as a 2ndLt, US Army Air Corps, he was assigned to the 42nd Fighter Group, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where he completed training in the P-51. He was then selected to become a P-51 instructor and relocated to Bartow Army Air Field, Polk County, Florida, where he met a

young lady named Jean Lilly. On 9 October 1943, they were married in Winter Haven, Florida.

In 1944, First Lieutenant Kebelman received orders transferring him to the European Theatre where he joined the 328th Squadron, 352nd Fighter Group (The famous Blue-Noser's), and subsequently flew combat missions from England, France and Belgium. He was credited with destroying three

German aircraft in the skies over Europe as well as damaging several others. The 352nd Group also flew support missions during the Battle of the Bulge and remained in combat until late April 1945. Now promoted to captain, he returned home to America just before Germany surrendered on 7 May 1945. For his service in WWII, Captain Kebelman received the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal with multiple Oak Leaf Clusters, Presidential Unit Citation, and the French Croix de Guerre with Palm.

The 352nd Fighter Group were based at Bodney, Norfolk from July 1943 until November 1945 but in the winter months of 1944/1945 detachments moved to bases in Belgium to provide extra air support to ground forces during the Battle of the Bulge.

After the war, Frank and Jean Kebelman enjoyed a quiet life in Central Florida for several years, time that included the birth of two of their three children. Missing the beauty of flying, Mr. Kebelman returned to active duty in 1948 with the newly- formed the U.S. Air Force. He served in the Korean Conflict and subsequently flew a variety of single & multi-engine, fixed & rotary wing, aircraft. He flew two combat tours as a helicopter pilot in Viet Nam, and finally retired as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1969. He and Jean moved back to Florida, and later relocated to Tennessee where he passed away on 30 Nov. 1985. His wife, Jean, died on 11 October 1993, and they are buried together at the Nashville National Cemetery, Nashville, Tennessee.

SAR Eagle Scout Certificate Presentation

Compatriots,

On Sunday evening, 18 September, I attended an Eagle Scout Court of Honor at the LDS Stake Center, Murrieta, to present two brothers their SAR certificates and pins for achieving the rank of Eagle Scout. The court was well attended and beautifully handled, and I enjoyed meeting the Scouts, their parents, other family members and the members of the LDS congregation.

The older brother, Grant T., completed his Eagle requirements two years ago, but waited for his younger brother to finish his so that they could have a combined ceremony. Grant's project involved interviewing and recording the memories of American war veterans then forwarding those memories to the national archives.

Cole T., the younger brother, built an environmental kiosk at a local Murrieta park. Both brothers represent the finest in young patriotic Americans.

If you would like to assist in presenting SAR Eagle Scout certificates, please contact me and I will add you to our roster of presenters. Eagle Courts of Honor are magical events, and you will be inspired after meeting these Scouts.

Warmest regards,
Frank Kebelman
Eagle Chapter Scouting Coordinator

Constitution Day- Luiseno Bell Ringing

Temecula, CA September 17, 2016



Compatriot Steve Clugston dressed and docent as General George Washington



Our Woman's Axillary and Dar representative Faye Bishop reading the constitution for Luiseno DAR Chapter.

Faye Bishop invites the Eagle Chapter to the Luiseno Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution proudly announces the celebration of their 50th Anniversary 1966 - 2016



You are cordially invited to attend our luncheon meeting to Conference Center, located at the Temecula City Hall complex, 41000 Main Street, Temecula, California on October 25, 2016 at 11:30 am.

To add to the enjoyment of the event you may want to wear a fashion that you might have worn to a DAR meeting during the 5 decades that we have been organized.

The cost of the no-host lunch is \$28, payable to Luiseno Chapter Treasurer, 31207 Sunningdale Dr., Temecula, CA 92591. **Please RSVP by Oct. 17th.**

Our DAR Day of Service project will collect canned goods to replenish the Temecula Food Pantry. If you would like to assist our project, you may bring canned good(s) to the luncheon.

Regarding the SAR Knight Essay Contest

Compatriots,

My name is Kevin Tierney. I am a member of the Mother Lode Chapter, and your new state chairman for the SAR Knight Essay Contest. I'm looking forward to working with you as students from around our state take part in the Knight Essay contest. Please note the following critical dates as they pertain to the contest:

December 31, 2016 Deadline for entries to be received by Chapters (may be sooner as set by local chapters).

January 31, 2017 Deadline for Chapters to submit their winning entries and the State Contest Entry Form to the state chair.

February 28, 2017 Deadline for state chair to submit winning entry to the National Chair. Please contact me if you have questions or need support.

Thank you,

Kevin Tierney, CASSAR Knight Essay Program Chairman

ktierney@edcoe.org
530-647-8130 (H)
530-306-1705 ©

To Be or Not to Be, Joining and Tracing to Lineage Societies

Why are they important
Our Founders, Patriots, and Ancestral Families
By Wayne Rogers

We are seeking and tracing acquaintances
Of family lines uncompleted, mysterious and unknown.
It's fun beyond expression to explore these mines untapped.
How these family members troop before us
as we search and ponder those years and times gone by.
Powdered wig, flagon, silver buckles, spoons, musket, bible, covered wagons,
handcarts and more
Their joy and laughter mingled with sorrowful tears and byes.
We are proud to claim direct and collateral relation
to Pilgrims, Puritans, Quakers, Huguenots, Colonists, Patriots,
Militia, and Pioneers.
These brave folks who left Far Away Lands and went further West
for a home in this undiscovered and strange land.
likewise, we are proud to claim descent from
of people of sturdy frame and sometimes fame
Clergy, Silversmiths Tavern Keepers, Farmers, Explorers and

Persons of pious lives and unstained names
How these noble and spiritual men and women
lived their lives in those old days
trusting at times solely in God to lead them safely
through their hard and untried trials and ways.
They fled for liberty to worship, survive
as their consciences and convictions did dictate
They fought for liberty, freedom, and property
to found and keep a nation and a state free.
And so it is with Joy and Enthusiasm
we learn their names, whom they wed.
Where they lived, where they died
and all about the lives they led.

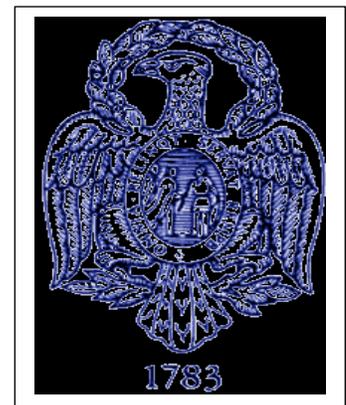


Wayne Rogers made a presentation at the Discovery Day & Fair, September 17, 2016, Joining and Tracing Lineage Societies, that included the Sons of the American Revolution

Example: The Society of the Cincinnati

The Society of the Cincinnati is the nation's oldest patriotic organization, founded in 1783 by officers of the Continental Army and their French counterparts who served together in the American Revolution. The organization took its name from the ancient Roman hero Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus, an embodiment of civic virtue.

Its mission is to promote knowledge and appreciation of the achievement of American independence and to foster fellowship among its members. Now a nonprofit educational organization devoted to the



principles and ideals of its founder, D.Cs, the modern Society maintains its headquarters, library, and museum at Anderson House in Washington.

The three immutable principles that form the basis of the Society of Cincinnati:

“An incessant attention to preserve inviolate those exalted rights and liberties of human nature, for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high rank of a rational being is a curse instead of a blessing”

“An unalterable determination to promote and cherish, between the respective states, that union and national honor, so essentially necessary to their happiness and the future dignity of the American empire”

“To render permanent and cordial affection subsisting among the officers, this spirit will dictate brotherly kindness in all things, and particularly extend to the most substantial acts of beneficence according to the ability of the society, towards those officers and their families, who unfortunately may be under the necessity of receiving it.



Wayne had a two table exhibit.

Session III Section B. 1:30-2:30 PM
29725 Bradley Road, Sun City (Menifee) California
92586

Subsequently, Wayne will have another exhibit
October 10th at the Temecula Valley Genealogical
Society (TVGS), And November 10th he will be
presenting at the Freedom Elementary School in
Menifee, CA.

Sons of the American Revolution Badge

In 1876 there were many celebrations to commemorate the centennial of the signing of the Declaration of independence on July 4, 1776. As part of this patriotic fervor, a group of men in the San Francisco, California, area who were descendants of patriots involved in the American Revolution, formed an organization called the Sons of Revolutionary Sires. Their objective desired to keep alive their ancestors' story of patriotism and courage in the belief that it is a universal one of man's struggle against tyranny -- a story which would inspire and sustain succeeding generations when they would have to defend and extend our freedoms.



Out of the Sires grew the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR), which was organized on April 30, 1889 -- the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as our nation's first President. We have used the acronym SAR to identify ourselves for over 100 years. The SAR was conceived as a fraternal and civic society composed of lineal descendants of the men who wintered at Valley Forge, signed the Declaration of Independence, fought in the battles of the American Revolution, served in the Continental Congress, or otherwise supported the cause of American Independence. The National Society was chartered by an Act of the United States Congress on June 9, 1906. The charter was signed by President Theodore Roosevelt, who was a member of the SAR. The charter authorizes the granting of charters to societies of the various states and territories and authorizes the state societies to charter chapters within their borders.

Federal Legislation that established a federal charter for the National Society SAR.

Wayne Rogers -Registrar

Wayne and another person visited the National Archives in Perris California, they have a number of free search engines including fold3 and ancestry, and others. The Senior Archivist was Brad Thompson. Archivist no longer leave for presentations because of the cuts in monies. Everything is now pretty much on line versus older methods. If you haven't been to a **NARA** facility before, it is worth the trip.

When doing some research on a Revolutionary War Patriot there is this branch of the Federal Archives Records in Perris, CA, virtually in our back yard.

The branch office has access to all the files housed in Washington DC and Maryland via micro-film going back to what is available for the Revolutionary War and who served and if a land grant was issued or a pension.

The address is:

Federal Archives
Federal Service Records
23123 Cajalco Road
Perris, CA 92570-7298
(951) 956-2000

Monday to Friday 8-4

Thursday there is a genealogist available to help with research.

Not open on weekends or Federal Holidays.

On Line Registration

WAYNE ROGERS

As chapter Registrar I have been assigned Eagle Chapter Registrar permissions to view, edit, save and print all started applications that designate the Eagle Chapter, SAR. After I login to the NSSAR Online System, on the left side of the computer screen, there should be a "stacked paper" icon with the words "Chapter Dashboard" which I click. A new screen will display that shows five of the most recently saved Eagle Chapter applications and I can click the gray "View" button to the right of that

list of applications to access any of those applications for viewing, editing and printing. Also, I can click on the "Applications" tab above the list of most currently saved Eagle Chapter applications and then click on "Regular," "Supplemental," "Junior" or "Memorial" lists of started Eagle applications, click the blue "Edit/View" button to the right of the application that you want to view, edit, save or print. Sometimes when I change from "Regular" to "Supplemental" or from "Regular" to "Junior" there are no applications displayed and to refresh the list of applications I need to click the "Chapter Dashboard" icon again and then click "Applications" and then click the category of Eagle applications that I want to view.



Contact me if you need clarifications, on **how you too can get on line for new or supplemental applications.**

Wayne Rogers roger-wayne1@hotmail.com

John Quincy Adams our President of the Month, Our 6th President.

The harmony of the nation is promoted and the whole Union is knit together by the sentiments of mutual respect, the habits of social intercourse, and the ties of personal friendship formed between the representatives of its several parts in the performance of their service this metropolis is a source of gratification and of encouragement to me to observe that the great result of this experiment upon the theory of human rights has at the close of that generation by which it was formed been crowned with success equal to the most sanguine expectations of its founders.

Courage and perseverance have a magical talisman, before which difficulties disappear and obstacles vanish into air.

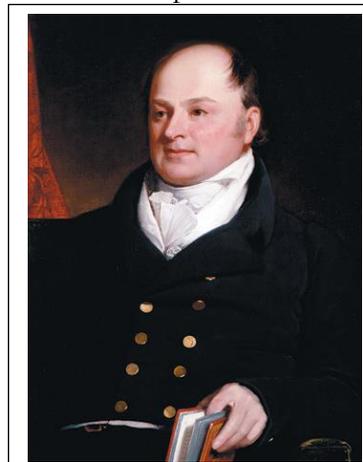
The great object of the institution of civil government is the improvement of those who are parties to the social compact.

The Declaration of Independence pronounced the irrevocable decree of political separation, between the United States and their people on the one part, and the British king, government, and nation on the other.

All men profess honesty as long as they can. To believe all men honest would be folly. To believe none so is something worse.

Timeline:

1767: John Quincy Adams was born on July 11, 1767, to John Adams and his wife Abigail Adams (née Smith) in a part of Braintree, Massachusetts that is now Quincy.



A younger John Quincy Adams who wrote the Monroe Doctrine. He never got the recognition as President Monroe did.

1797: While serving abroad, in 1797 Adams also married Louisa Catherine Johnson, the daughter of a poor American merchant, in a ceremony at the church of All Hallows-by-the-Tower, London.

1809: After resigning his post at Harvard, Adams and his wife Louisa boarded a merchant ship in Boston on Aug. 5, 1809.

1820: The turning point came with the debate on the Missouri Compromise in 1820 when he broke with his friend John C. Calhoun, who became the most outspoken national leader in favor of slavery.

1824 Presidency of John Quincy Adams, sons of President John

1829: John Quincy Adams left office on March 4, 1829, after losing the election of 1828 to Andrew Jackson.

1831: He was elected to nine terms, serving as a Representative for 17 years, from 1831 until his death.

In his youth, he watched the Battle of Bunker Hill, a fight of the American Revolutionary War, from his family's farm. When his father, John Adams, was in Europe, John Quincy went with him as his secretary. He became good at speaking other languages.

He went to Harvard College and became a lawyer. At age 26 he was appointed Minister to the Netherlands and then he went to Berlin. In 1802 he was elected to the United States Senate. Six years later President James Madison appointed him Minister to Russia.

Adams was Secretary of State when James Monroe was President. He organized joint control of Oregon with England and helped get Florida from Spain. Adams helped make the Monroe Doctrine.

Presidency

Adams was elected president by the United States House of Representatives after the 1824 election that had no one get a majority of electoral votes. People who wanted future president Andrew Jackson to win said there was a deal between Adams and Speaker of the House Henry Clay. Adams made Clay his Secretary of State.

Adams passed law for U.S. improvements as part of what he called the "American System." This means he created roads, canals, and used high tariffs, or taxes on imports and exports. Adams fought Congress many times as many supporters of Andrew Jackson did not like his support of a national bank and tariffs (taxes on trade).

Adams lost the 1828 election to Jackson. The election was noted for the personal attacks made by the candidates against each other.

Later life:

Adams returned to Massachusetts for a short time after he was lost. He returned to Washington D.C. in 1831 after being elected to the United States House of Representatives. He was a leading opponent of slavery. Andrew Jackson wasn't. He remained in Congress (17 years) until his death on February 23, 1848 (81 years), phenomenal during this period of our country's existence.

Death of John Quincy Adams

February 25, 1848

Source: The Library of Congress

On February 21, 1848, John Quincy Adams suffered a stroke on the House floor of the U.S. Capitol building. He subsequently slipped into a coma after uttering these last words: "This is the end of earth. But I am content." Adams died on February 25, 1848, and was buried in Quincy, Massachusetts, next to tombs of his parents John and Abigail Adams.

Death of John Quincy Adams

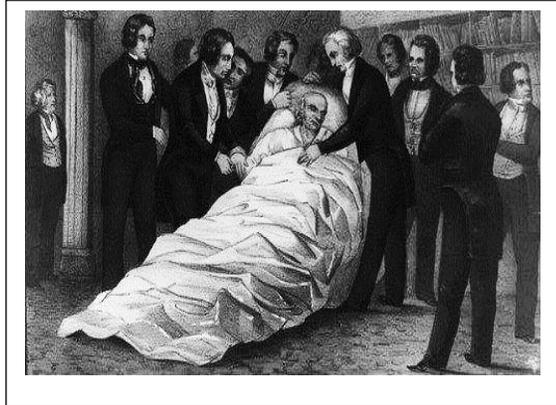
"People sleep peacefully in their beds at night only because rough men stand ready to visit violence on those who would do them harm"

George Orwell

Whoever fights monsters should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster. And when you look long into an abyss, the abyss also looks into you Frederick Nietzsche.

All Necessary Force:

"That the President is authorized to use all necessary and appropriate force against those nations organizations or person he determines planned, authorized, committed or aided the terrorist attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001- Joint Resolution of Congress September 18, 2001



Our Next Meeting: Saturday October 1st, 2016. 11:00 AM in the Patio 2 of the Canyon Grill in the Lawrence Welk resort, Escondido.

The meeting will be *Jim Stephens*, our guest speaker, and his topic will be *"Challenges to Lineage Societies."*

This should be very interesting in contrast with Wayne's September 17th recent presentation "To be or not to be: "Joining and Tracing to Lineage Societies, why are they important, Our Founders, Patriots, and Ancestral Families" cited above. Wayne will have a Lineage exhibit October 10th at the Temecula Valley Genealogical Society (TVGS), And November 10th will be presenting at the Freedom Elementary School in Menifee, CA.

If you have ancestor to be submitted, color guard, JROTC, Boy Scout, ancestor's bio, or another event, or genealogical article that you would like to be presented in the Eagle Newsletter let me know.

Cordially
Wayne Rogers
Roger-wayne1@hotmail.com

San Diego Genealogical Society

Presents



Ray Raser (SAR)



&

Simran K. Noon (DAR)

Session 1: What is SAR including Resources for Finding your Revolutionary War Ancestor And Requirements for Filing a SAR Application

And

Session 2: Daughters of the American Revolution – A Great Resource in Your Revolutionary War Research

Saturday, October 8, 2016

10:00 a.m.

St. Andrew's Lutheran Church
8350 Lake Murray Blvd., San Diego

The public is always welcome
There is no charge for this program
Please join us!



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