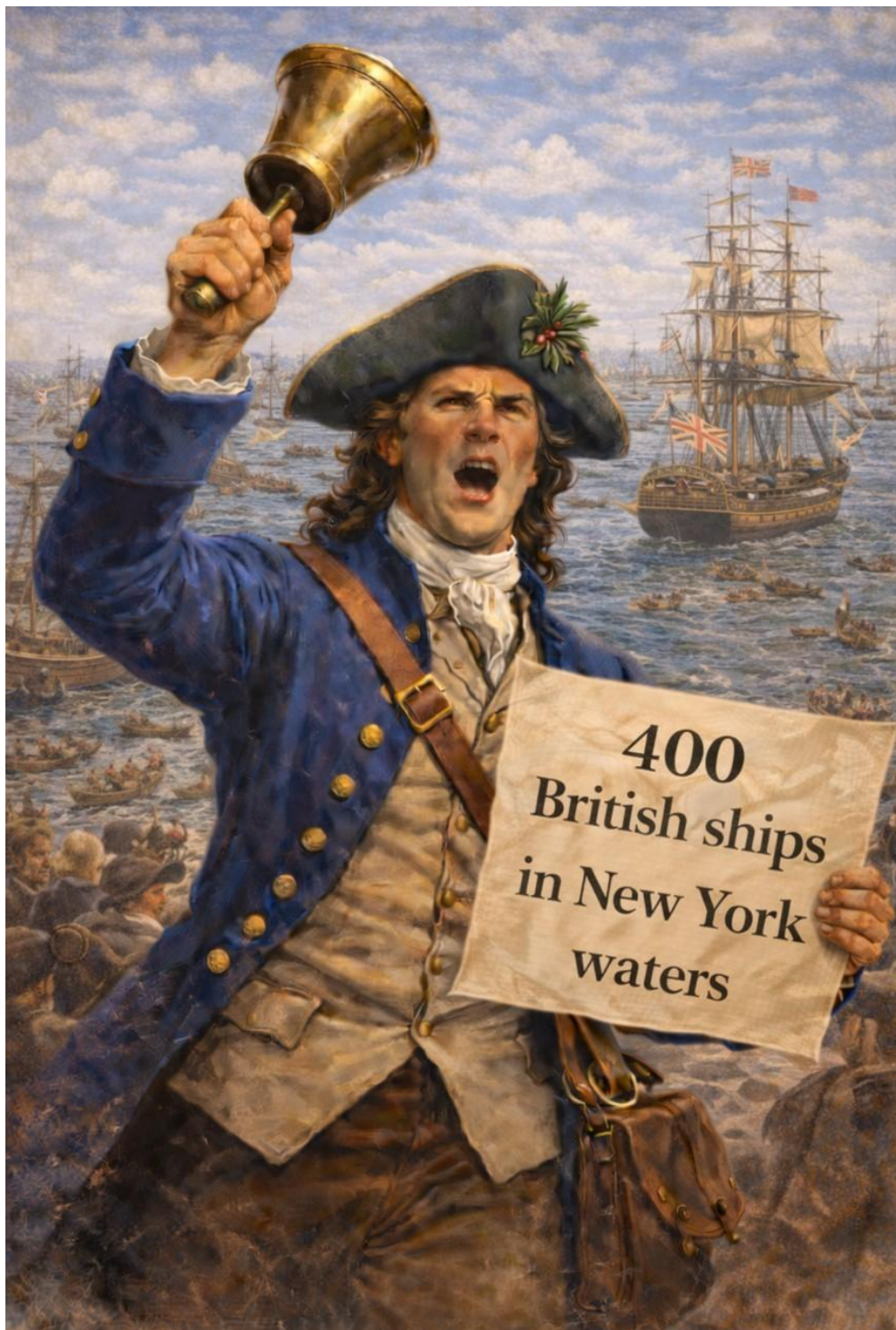






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2025 – 2027 Officers



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rlpreston0306@gmail.com
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Recording Secretary
Parliamentarian
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Color Guard Commander
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Registrar - volunteer
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www.cflsar.org
www.facebook.com/cflsar

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Service to our Vets

If you have done something in the service of a veteran or veterans, no matter how small you believe your contribution may have been, please let us know. Small contributions add up to big points by the end of the year. We were the second-ranked chapter in the state in total points. Please email Phil Markoe or Robin Preston and inform them of your actions.

2025 Points over **43,271**

2026 Points over **5,147**

If you are a veteran and have not received a Service Medal, please notify Robin Preston so that we can obtain the medal you have earned through your service to America.

Americanism Report

Every year, we, as a chapter, are required to submit a report to the State and National Societies detailing our activities.

2025 Points over **10,535**

2026 Points over **8,755**



The Sons of the American Revolution promotes patriotism, serves the community, and inspires and educates the public about the American Revolution



America 250

Compatriots
(13.3% of Chapter Membership have medaled)

- Bronze – 18
- Silver – 13
- Gold – 5

Non-Compatriots

- Bronze – 9
- Silver – 7
- Gold – 3



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September 9 Chapter Meeting

Where: Winter Park Elks Club
4755 Howell Branch Road
Winter Park

Time: 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Meal Cost: \$25 per person (payable at the door)

If you plan to attend, RSVP to Phil Markoe – by voice or text **407.350.8143** or by email at markoevikingsfan@aol.com. It is important for Phil to get an accurate head count to the caterer, otherwise we can be charged more than we should be.

Chapter Website

www.cflsar.org

Social Media

Facebook Page

www.facebook.com/cflsar

The CFLSAR Facebook page has something new every day. Take a look at our page for yourself and encourage your family and friends to do the same.

Date of Inception – **15 NOV 2023**

Numbers of followers – **151**

Consecutive days with a post since inception - **987**

Total Posts since inception - **1475**

Views since inception– **74,824**

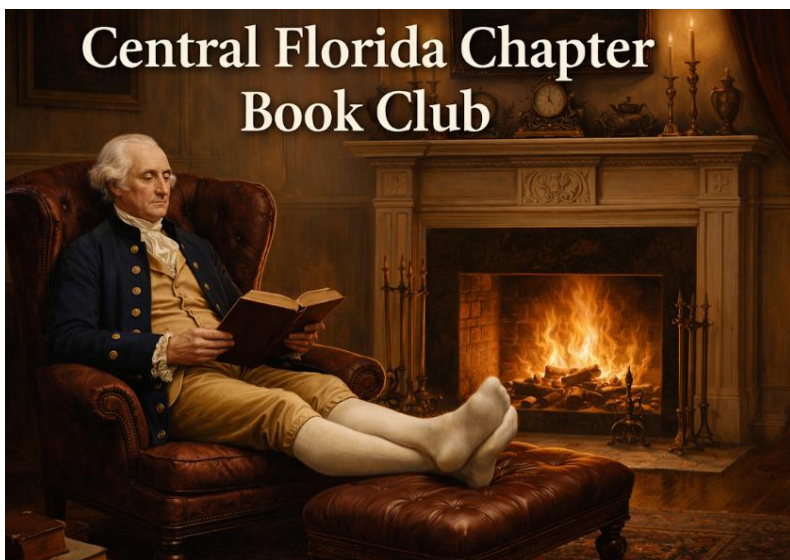
Views in 2026– **35,554** (as of August 24)

Average views per day – **76**

Average views per post – **50.8**

Most views in one day – **2025** (5 JUL 2026)

Central Florida Chapter Book Club



The Central Florida Chapter Book Club meets on the third Wednesday of each month from 8:00 to 9:00 p.m.

You can earn 3 America 250 points by attending.

You don't have to have read the book to attend.

Join via ZOOM

Passcode: **415293**

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83529410287?pwd=fo4TRwmBBoE3mxZWmMvnWi8IGH6YpM.1>

SEPTEMBER BOOK

The Battle of Harlem Heights - Price



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**IT IS YOUR
FAVORITE
TIME OF THE
YEAR, AGAIN**

**That's right! It is time to pay
your annual dues.**

The collection of your 2027 dues begins on September 1. Members are strongly encouraged to pay their dues by the end of November.

If you are a new member and received your approval before September 1, those dues were for 2026. The expectation is that you will pay new dues for 2027. If, on the other hand, you are approved after September 1, the dues you paid with your membership count for 2026 and 2027.

The dues for a **REGULAR** member in 2027 are \$90. That is \$50 for National, \$20 for State, and \$20 for Chapter. Dues for a **LIFE** member are \$40. **E-1** members pay \$0. **E-2** and **E-3** members each pay \$40. For any **JUNIOR** members with a family member in the chapter, the dues are \$0. Other Juniors pay \$5. All payments made before December 9 should be payable to the **CFLSAR**. Payments made after December 9 must be made by separate checks, each payable to NSSAR, FLSSAR, and CFLSAR, and, if the member has been dropped, they must be reinstated. There is a form for that, and it is sent by email to the state secretary, with a printed copy included with the national and state checks mailed to the secretary.

Mail your Check to:

**William Morgan
c/o Orange County History Center
65 E Central Blvd – 5th Floor
Orlando, FL 32801**

Or, better yet:

**Deliver it yourself, up close and
personal, at the next Chapter meeting
on Wednesday, September 9, 2026.**



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Liberty Tree and Marker Dedication

Thursday, August 6, 2026



The Central Florida Chapter of the SAR, Mary Virginia Cabell, Orlando, and William P. Duval Chapters of the DAR joined forces to plant and dedicate a Liberty Tree at the Orlando VA Hospital in Lake Nona.

Jennifer Marks Maria Preston Philip Markoe Brian Jensen Matthew Carter Jacob Lane Mike Cross Burt Fairchild James Hamilton Robin Preston Kim Cullars April Douglas Rachel Migliacci



Randal Allen Hans Hunt Paul Pardee Robbie Robinson Kelly Crumley

Jennifer Marks is 2nd Vice Regent of the FSSDAR, Maria Preston is Regent of the Mary Virginia Cabell Chapter of the FSSDAR, April Douglas is the Regent of the William P. Duval Chapter of the FSSDAR, and Rachel Migliacci is the Regent of the Orlando Chapter of the FSSDAR. Thanks, ladies; you helped make the day special.



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Liberty Tree and Marker Dedication Thursday, August 6, 2026



Top Row L-to-R, Jonathan Hunt, President of FLSSAR, Phil Markoe, Brian Jensen, Matthew Carter, Jacob Carter, Mike Cross, Burt Fairchild, James Hamilton, Robin Preston, Kim Cullars, Douglas Gibbens SVP FLSSAR. Front Row L-to-R: Randal Allen, Hans Hunt, Paul Pardee, Robbie Robinson, and Kelly Crumley.



The Liberty Tree outside the West Garage of the Orlando VA Hospital



The Liberty Tree Plaque



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National Events are in
White letters, on a Blue
field

Date	What	Where	Chapter	NOTES
5-Sep-2026	Compatriot Grave Marking	Daytona Beach	Daytona-Ormond	10:00 a.m. tentative
9-Sep-2026	CFLSAR Chapter Meeting 4755 Howell Branch Rd.	Winter Park, FL	Central	6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
10 - 13 Sep 2026	FSSDAR Fall Forum	OMNI Hotel Championsgate, FL		
17-Sep-2026	Naturalization Ceremony	401 W. Central Blvd Orlando, FL	Central	10:00 a.m.
30-Sep-2026	The Villages Honor Flight	Sanford Airport, Sanford, FL	Central, Daytona-Ormond	9:00 p.m.
9-Oct-2026	Dedication Ceremony of American Revolution Marker - Adams-Onis DAR Chapter	Breezeway Entrance Heller Hall - Winter Park	Central	5:00 p.m.
10-Oct-2026	CFLSAR Chapter Meeting 4755 Howell Branch Rd.	Winter Park, FL	Central	11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
15-Oct-2026	Naturalization Ceremony	401 W. Central Blvd Orlando, FL	Central	10:00 a.m.
15-Oct-2026	Black Powder Training	Chuluota Gun Club, Chuluota, FL		
16, 17 Oct 2026	FLSSAR Fall Board of Management Meeting	Embassy Suites Kissimmee, FL		
17-Oct-2026	Orlando Honor Flight	Orlando Airport		9:30 p.m.



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Date	What	Where	Chapter	NOTES
28-Oct-2026	The Villages Honor Flight	Sanford Airport Sanford, FL		9:00 p.m.
5-Nov-2026	Naturalization Ceremony	401 W. Central Blvd Orlando, FL	Central	10:00 a.m.
11-Nov-2026	CFLSAR Chapter Meeting 4755 Howell Branch Rd.	Winter Park, FL	Central	6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
10-Dec-2026	Naturalization Ceremony	401 W. Central Blvd Orlando, FL	Central	10:00 a.m.
19-Dec-2026	Wreaths Across America	Multiple Locations		
6-Mar-2027	Battle of Nassau Commemoration	Pompano Beach, FL	Ft Lauderdale	
3 - 7 Mar 2027	FSSDAR Spring Conference	OMNI Hotel Championsgate, FL		
13-Mar-2027	244th Anniversary Last Naval Battle	Merritt Island, FL	Brevard	10:00 a.m.
27-Mar-2027	250th Anniversary Battle of Thomas Creek	Jacksonville, FL	Jacksonville	10:00 a.m.
9 - 12 Sep 2027	FSSDAR Fall Forum	OMNI Hotel Championsgate, FL		





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SAVE THE DATE

PLEASE JOIN US FOR THE
CHAPTER MARKER
Dedication

HONORING THE JOSHUA STEVENS CHAPTER, NSDAR

NOVEMBER 14, 2026

SAVE THE DATE - DETAILS TO FOLLOW

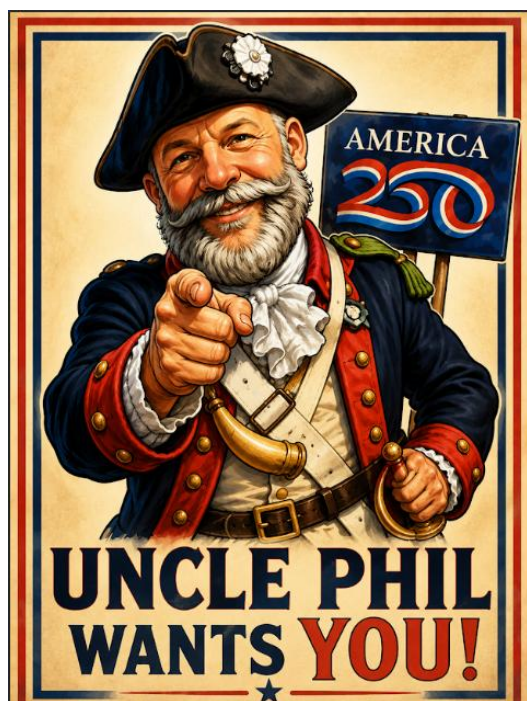
AMERICA 250
1776-2026
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

JOSHUA STEVENS CHAPTER, NSDAR
Celebrating 250 Years of American Independence
LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR CHAPTER
JOSHUA STEVENS CHAPTER, NSDAR

THE
JOSHUA STEVENS
CHAPTER, NSDAR
Organized April 6, 1893

The Joshua Stevens Chapter, NSDAR, honors the memory of Patriot Joshua Stevens, who served courageously in the American Revolutionary War. This chapter is dedicated to promoting patriotism, preserving American history, and securing America's future through better education for children.

This will be a Central Florida Color Guard event.



That's Right, Chapter Color Guard Commander Phil Markoe wants you to join probably the largest but definitely the **BEST** color guard in the state.

Join Today and Make Your Patriot PROUD!

Phil Markoe

Email: markoevikingsfan@aol.com

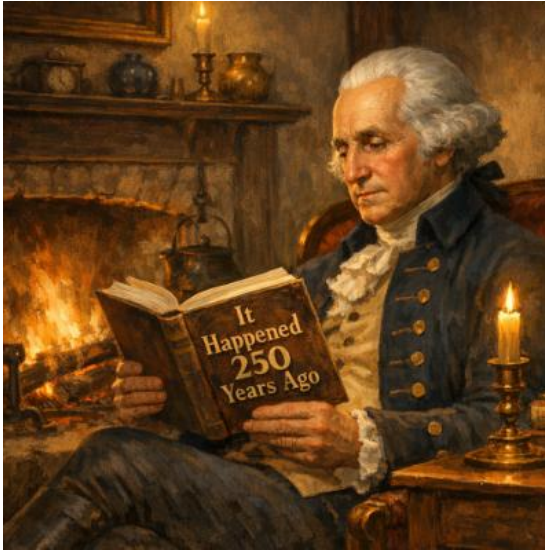
Phone: (407) 350-8143



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It Happened 250 Years Ago



AUG 1, 1776 – Maj. Andrew Williamson led an expedition of 330 South Carolina militia against a band of 1,200 Cherokees commanded by Loyalist Alexander Cameron at Seneca, South Carolina. Williamson's force was ambushed in the early morning and defeated, along with a detachment coming to their aid under Col. Andrew Pickens.

The Patriots were forced to withdraw and faced annihilation, if not for Colonel Leroy Hammond. Hammond arrived with his mounted cavalry, and after the militia regrouped, they charged the Indians, burning houses and stored corn. This halted the Indian advance. The Patriots were then able to retreat, suffering 3 killed and 14 wounded.

AUG 2, 1776 – Members of the Second Continental Congress signed the Declaration of Independence. John Hancock, the President of the Congress, signed first and most prominently. Ultimately, 56 individuals signed the document, with Thomas McKean of Delaware

signing last sometime between 1777 and 1781. The exact date is unknown.

AUG 2, 1776 – A relief force under American Colonel William Russell arrived at Fort Caswell, Tennessee, breaking a siege that had been ongoing since July 20.

AUG 5, 1776 – The Declaration of Independence is read for the first time under the Liberty Tree in Charleston, South Carolina.

AUG 10, 1776 – The *London Gazette* was the first to announce American independence to the English public, with a blurb stating, "...the Continental Congress have declared the United Colonies free and independent States."

AUG 11, 1776 – Colonel Andrew Pickens and a 25-man detachment set out from Colonel Andrew Williamson's camp on Little River in South Carolina for a reconnaissance mission. About two miles from camp, they were crossing an abandoned cornfield when they were ambushed and surrounded by 185 Cherokees.

Pickens ordered his men to form two concentric circles and to fire their guns in relay. Some of the Cherokees rushed the ring but were repelled by bayonets, hatchets, or knives. Shortly after the attack began, Pickens' brother, Joseph, arrived with a rescue party. The Cherokees then broke off the fight and withdrew.

AUG 12, 1776 – Despite Commodore Esek Hopkins' successful raid in the Bahamas, he was censured by Congress for failing to carry out part of his orders when he was first appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Navy. Instead of going to the Chesapeake as instructed, Hopkins went to the Bahamas to conduct raids.

AUG 12, 1776 – A Patriot expedition, commanded by Colonels Andrew Williamson and Andrew Pickens, encountered a large Cherokee war party near the Indian town of Tamasee, South Carolina. The Patriots emerged victorious, inflicting twice as many casualties on the Indians. After their victory, the Patriots burned the town.

AUG 12, 1776 – By August 12, 400 British ships, including 73 warships, had arrived. It was the largest fleet ever to cross the Atlantic at the time, making it clear the British did not come to play.

General Washington, greatly outnumbered, split his army, stationing troops on Manhattan, Long Island, and mainland locations. He also established a "flying camp" in northern New Jersey, essentially a quick reactionary force that could be rapidly moved to provide reinforcements where needed.



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It Happened 250 Years Ago

AUG 15 1776 – Two large convoys arrived, carrying eight thousand Hessian troops. Many more would follow before the war concluded. In total, about twenty thousand Hessians served in the war, alongside approximately ten thousand soldiers from other German states.

AUG 21, 1776 – In the early morning hours, British Generals Henry Clinton and Charles Cornwallis departed Staten Island with four thousand soldiers and ninety ships, targeting Long Island. They landed at Gravesend Bay, just across the mouth of the Hudson River from Staten Island. They used a new type of landing craft designed for amphibious landings, with a front end that dropped down like the Higgins boats used in World War II.

Colonel Edward Hand and his Pennsylvania riflemen were on shore as the British arrived around 8 a.m. Hand and his men retreated, burning farmhouses and killing cattle along the way.

Four hours after the initial landing, the British had deployed a total of 15,000 troops on the island, accompanied by 40 pieces of artillery. Cornwallis was instructed to halt at Flatbush, a small village about six miles from the landing site.

Washington was notified of the landing but was given an inaccurate count of the opposing force's size. Believing this was a ploy to draw his main force to Long Island, Washington only committed an additional 1,500 troops, bringing the American total to around 6,000.

AUG 21, 1776 – By noon, General William Howe had approximately 15,000 men on shore at Gravesend Bay, and more were to follow.

AUG 24, 1776 - Washington replaced Brigadier General John Sullivan with Major General Israel Putnam. On the same day, about 5,000 Hessian reinforcements arrived, boosting the British force to about 20,000.

AUG 26, 1776 – The British planned to send 10,000 soldiers straight through the undefended Jamaica Pass, aiming to turn the American flank. Meanwhile, a smaller force of 4,000 would keep the American front busy.

While leaving their fires burning to deceive the Americans, the British moved out at 9 p.m. British Lt. General Henry Clinton led a brigade of light infantry with fixed bayonets, followed by Lt General Charles Cornwallis with a large force and artillery. Behind them were Lt General William Howe and Brigadier General Hugh Percy with their forces, baggage, and artillery, stretching the British line over more than two miles.

AUG 27, 1776 – By dawn, the British army had traversed Jamaica Pass, unchallenged. At 9 a.m., two cannons fired by the British signaled the start of their frontal assault against Brigadier General John Sullivan's men. Sullivan's forces were positioned on two hills flanking the pass. Concurrently, Lt. General Henry Clinton's troops flanked the Americans from the east.

Major General Israel Putnam was awakened and informed of the British attack on Gowanus Pass. After signaling Washington, who was on Manhattan, Putnam traveled south to warn Brigadier General William Alexander.

Alexander, who preferred to be called "Lord Stirling", assigned Colonel Samuel Atlee's men to occupy an apple orchard. He then positioned two regiments north of Atlee's men. As the British advanced up the Gowanus Road, they were fired upon by the Americans from the north. On their left was American Colonel Peter Kachline's regiment.

Battle Pass, now Greenwood Cemetery, was occupied by the Americans and coveted by the British. It witnessed the most intense fighting of the Battle of Long Island, leading the Americans to believe it was the main attack. It was not.

At 9 a.m., on August 27, Howe signaled the Hessians to begin their attack on Battle Pass. The main army attacked Brigadier General John Sullivan from the rear. Sullivan had part of his force engage the front while other forces addressed the rear. Soon overrun, he evacuated the bulk of his forces to Brooklyn Heights.

Also, at 9 a.m., Washington arrived from Manhattan and quickly realized that this was not a diversion but the main attack. It is believed he was at Brooklyn Heights, where he could observe and provide direction.

On the American right, Alexander held against British Major General James Grant's vastly superior force, outnumbered at least four to one. Unaware of the British flanking maneuver by 11 a.m., Alexander found himself



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It Happened 250 Years Ago

surrounded on three sides and ordered most of his troops to escape across Brouwer's millpond.

A group known as the Maryland 400, despite numbering fewer than 300, stayed behind. Led by Major Mordecai Gist, Alexander and Gist took the Maryland 400 in a rear-guard action against two cannons and at least seven times their number in soldiers.

Gist and Alexander launched two attacks against a far superior force before retreating across the Gowanus Creek. When the dust settled, fewer than a dozen made it back to American lines. Surrounded, Alexander chose to surrender to the Hessians rather than to the British. The Maryland 400 suffered ninety percent casualties, with 256 of those being deaths.

American forces who were not killed or captured managed to retreat to Brooklyn Heights. Instead of pursuing them, Howe halted the action against the advice of some of his officers. He believed the Americans were effectively surrounded but recognized that their fortified position would lead to heavy casualties in a frontal assault. Instead of attacking, Howe opted to besiege Washington.

The Americans were surrounded, with the East River to their backs and the British on three sides. Washington's saving grace was his elevated position, like the Patriots at Bunker Hill. The British occupied the lower ground, making an assault costly. To mitigate their losses, the British dug trenches, inching ever closer to the American lines.

AUG 28, 1776 – Capt. John Paul Jones, commanding the 12-gun sloop *Providence*, captured the British brig *Britannia*.

AUG 28, 1776 – Washington began a cannon bombardment of the British positions in the afternoon and continued it well into the night despite the rain. In a letter to Major General William Heath at Kings Bridge, Washington instructed him to send every available boat to New Jersey in case reinforcements were needed.

AUG 29, 1776 – In the afternoon, General Washington held a war council with his generals at a Brooklyn Heights house called Four Chimneys. Unanimously, the generals agreed that Washington should retreat from Brooklyn to Manhattan. That evening, the orders went out. The troops were not told they were evacuating; instead, they were instructed to prepare for an attack and gather their belongings. The evacuation began at 9 p.m. for the sick and wounded, with the rest starting at 11 p.m.

AUG 30, 1776 – As day broke, not all the troops and supplies had crossed the river. Fortunately, a fog moved in, concealing the activity from the British. An eyewitness account stated that men could not see more than six feet in front of them. Washington was the last to step on a boat, and by 7 a.m., all 9,000 of his soldiers had crossed into Manhattan.

No one has ever accused Washington of being a military genius, least of all Washington himself. In fact, he lost twice as many battles as he won. Washington truly excelled at organized retreats. He had several opportunities to demonstrate his expertise in retreats throughout the war, but this one is probably his most famous.

Surprised, shocked, or stunned are all fitting descriptions of the British reaction upon discovering the Americans had escaped. Later that same day, the British occupied the positions held by the Americans just hours earlier.

Back in England, news of British control over New York City sparked celebrations. William Howe was even knighted.

Armchair generals have second-guessed some of Washington's strategies leading up to the loss of New York City ever since it happened. However, one aspect that is rarely questioned is the remarkable feat he accomplished in evacuating his entire force from the city, right under the nose of the British.

Since the arrival of the first Europeans in North America, the Battle of New York City was the largest battle on the continent. Including the British Navy, the fighting involved as many as 40,000 people. Howe, along with the Hessians, reported 64 killed, 294 wounded, and 31 missing. The Americans suffered over 300 killed and more than 1,000 taken prisoner.



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It Happened 250 Years Ago

MAY 31, 1776 — Lt General Henry Clinton and his army set sail for Charleston, South Carolina. His armada consisted of fifty ships.



It's time to party. These Compatriots are celebrating a birthday during the next month.

Aug 27 – Robert Smither

Aug 28 – Arthur Bullock

Sep 1 – Larry Caskey

Sep 3 – Andrew Showen

Sep 4 – Robert Davis

Sep 5 – Frederick Gaines IV

Sep 8 – William Rivers

Sep 11 – Milton Mersinger

Sep 13 – Scott Bridgford

Sep 13 – Matthew Coughlin

Sep 14 – William Montie

Sep 18 – Braxton Short

Sep 19 – Jackson Huff

Sep 20 – Timothy Jennings

Sep 20 – Richard Howe

Sep 23 – David Higley

Sep 26 – John Jenkins

Sep 29 – John Poulson

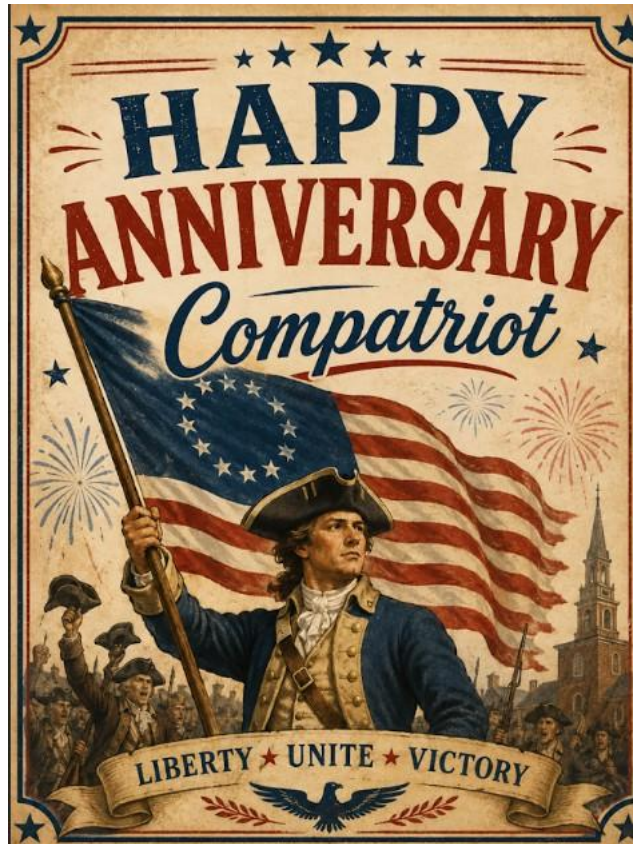
Sep 30 – Mark Buckles



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Time to Celebrate



It's time to party. These Compatriots are celebrating an anniversary next month.

Sep 22 – Carl Holden, III – 60 years



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Here is an organization for the Ladies of our Chapter



Ladies Auxiliary of the Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (LAFSSAR) is a nonprofit association of women organized to assist, support and further the objectives of the Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (FLSSAR) - promoting patriotism, serving our communities, and educating and inspiring future generations. At the state level, we proudly support our FLSSAR Compatriots by encouraging SAR membership and by raising funds to further the Society's objectives.

The Auxiliary consists of members from all over the state. We host a luncheon meeting twice yearly (Spring and Fall) during the Florida SAR Board of Managers (BOM) meetings, and usually have speakers and other small service projects of interest. Fundraising activities during BOM weekends usually include drawings for baskets and silent auction items donated by SAR chapters or members. Some members wear Revolutionary era clothing to SAR events and in support of SAR color guard activities.

Members are invited to attend the National SAR Spring and Fall Leadership meetings in Louisville, KY and the annual National Congress held each summer in various locations. Special events are also planned at each Congress for the Auxiliary members. We encourage our members to do whatever they can to help with their local SAR Chapter activities. The auxiliary members can help with the youth programs, service projects, grave markings, chapter banquets, fund-raisers, school programs, etc.

Membership Highlights:

- ☛ \$10 annual dues
- ☛ Automatic membership in the National Ladies Auxiliary SAR without additional dues
- ☛ Membership and fundraising efforts support important Florida and National SAR projects
- ☛ Dual and out-of-state members are welcome
- ☛ No meeting attendance requirements
- ☛ No Revolutionary Period lineage requirements
- ☛ No age limit
- ☛ Entitled to wear the official Florida and National Ladies Auxiliary SAR pins
- ☛ Opportunities to earn certain SAR medals and awards for service to the Society
- ☛ Fun and friendships!

Scan for Membership
Application



SAR Ladies Auxiliary History:

1984: The first Ladies Auxiliary of the Sons of the American Revolution was founded in California

1998: The Ladies Auxiliary of Florida was organized

2003: The National Ladies Auxiliary of the Sons of the American Revolution was formed

Today the Florida Ladies Auxiliary is among 24 state organizations in Alabama, California, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin and a group of members at large who live in States without a Ladies Auxiliary.

If you are interest contact Kathy Markoe at daydreamr613@aol.com



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Save the Date – October 10

No, that is not the Abdominal Snowman, Sasquatch, or Bigfoot.

That is our very own **Michael Meyer** in an AI-generated image of what he might look like tarred and feathered.

Way back in April, Michael, our chapter Sergeant-at-Arms, disgraced himself at a Compatriot Grave Marking. For his dereliction of duty, he has to be punished. There have been many recommendations for his punishment. Some very generous and some very harsh.

On **Saturday, October 10**, at our chapter meeting, attendees will find out the verdict. They will also get to see the punishment carried out, and if they draw the right ticket, they will be able to assist in carrying it out.

Make sure that you find out, in person, what happens to our dear Compatriot, Michael Meyer, on Saturday, October 10. It will be an event that those in attendance and Michael will never forget.

