



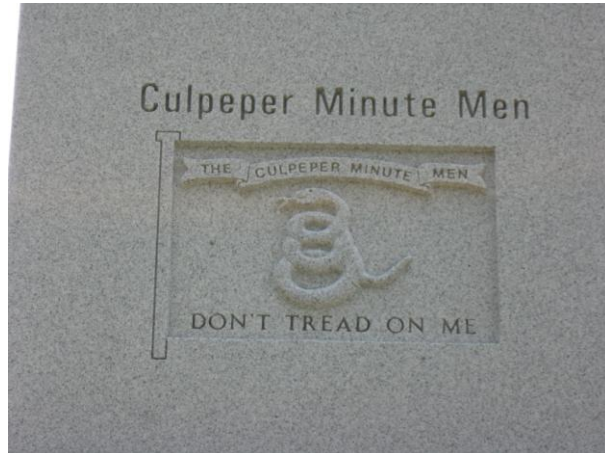
CMM Color Guard at Culpeper National Cemetery on Memorial Day.



Len Cowherd and Gar Schulin in front of the main monument on Memorial Day.



Color Guard Commander Lon Lacey and Larry Alexander doing the honors at the Col. William Grayson Chapter Grave marking.



Great Bridge Monument engraving.

Book Review

By
Monica Bess

This is from the book Founding Mothers, by Cokie Roberts. Art Batten mentioned this one as being "a good read".

The most famous of the women who fought as men was Deborah Sampson. She was a poor girl from Massachusetts and had no family. Deborah secretly sewed a suit of men's clothes, snuck into the woods to change out of her dress, and, for all intents and purposes, became a man. She enlisted in the army as Robert Shurtliff and went off to war. In her three years' service, Deborah, or "Robert" was twice wounded but continued to volunteer for hazardous duty. Apparently tall and strong, the other soldiers called their beardless brother "Molly", but it never occurred to them that someone who could do her work and survive her wounds really *was* a girl. Finally, after she contracted a fever and nearly died, a doctor discovered her disguise when he unwrapped the tight bandages around her breasts. But he told no one. As her health improved, the doctor brought her home, allowing her to continue the deception until she was well. Then he sent "Robert" with a letter to George Washington. The general read the letter and, according to the nineteenth-century writer Elizabeth Ellet, "handed her in silence a discharge from the service, putting into her hand at the same time a note containing a few brief words of advice, and a sum of money sufficient to bear her expenses to some place where she might find a home." Years later Washington invited her to come see the Congress, which then voted her a pension and some land in recognition of her military service. After she died, her husband petitioned Congress for survivors'