



THE BELLRINGER



CONTENTS

1. **UPCOMING EVENTS**
POW/MIA LUNCHEON
2. **POW/MIA SPEAKER**
HILL GOODSPEED
3. **MEET 'N GREET**
YEAR IN REVIEW
4. **MEET 'N GREET**
5. **BOARD MEMBERS**
NEW ADDITIONS
6. **KNOWING HISTORY**
DAVID MCCULLOUGH
7. **Did You Know?**
BENJAMIN RUSH
8. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
Add to your contact list
9. **JOIN US**
Reject apathy and get involved

POW/MIA Luncheon

September 13, 2022

Members and Guests are Invited

PENSACOLA YACHT CLUB

11:30 AM

Hill Goodspeed
Historian

National Naval Aviation Museum

RSVP

\$25.00 each, send checks to:

Pensacola Navy League

P.O. Box 17486

Pensacola, FL 32522-7486

POW/MIA LUNCHEON SPEAKER - HILL GOODSPEED



Hill Goodspeed

is a native of Pensacola, Florida, and received his undergraduate degree at Washington and Lee University. He also holds a master's degree from the University of West Florida. Since 1994, he has been the historian at the National Naval Aviation Museum, and serves as Editor-in-Chief of *The Hook*, the journal of carrier aviation. He will share stories of past Prisoners Of War.

He is the author or editor of five books and a contributing writer to two others. His works include *U.S. Naval Aviation*, which Naval Institute *Proceedings* named one of the notable naval books of 2001. Another book, *Skylines of the World: Yesterday and Today*, was featured on the *Today* show. His numerous articles and book reviews have appeared in such publications as *Proceedings*, *Naval History*, *Wings of Fame*, *International Air Power Review*, *The Journal of Military History*, *The Journal of Public History* and *Naval Aviation News*. He has also provided historical commentary on PBS, Discovery Channel, Smithsonian Channel and the History Channel. He is the recipient of the 2012 Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge Meritorious Award for Public Communications and the 2014 Arthur W. Radford Award for Excellence in Naval Aviation History and Literature.

Museum photo credit: orlando-sentinel.com

MEET 'N GREET



MEET 'N GREET

See More on Our [Website](#)





SAVE THE DATE

2022 Annual Awards Banquet
October 11, 2022
Pensacola Yacht Club

New Board Members

Beth Partington - a retired attorney, provides guidance to middle school and high school students in the competitive process of college applications, through her business, Next Level College Consultant. She encourages students to be involved in service projects which have an impact in their communities.

She and husband Bruce Partington, have two children in college, one majoring in Chemistry at Harvard and the other at Northwestern majoring in theater and psychology.

Malika Coleman - is a passionate leader with more than ten years of extensive experience in data analytics, process improvement, and project management. Drawn to mission-driven people and organizations, Malika joined Navy Federal in June of 2014 after a career in wealth management at Morgan Stanley. She is currently managing the Strategic Planning and Analytics team in Real Estate Lending (REL), where the focus is on delivering superior data and advanced member insights.

Malika and Zach, who has served with the Army National Guard for more than seven years and continues to support veterans in the community are inspired daily by their beautiful three-year-old daughter, Dorothy.

Having moved to the US in 2005 from Kazakhstan, Malika believes she is, living the American Dream!



Beth Partington



Malika Coleman

Knowing History and Knowing Who We Are

David McCullough

a best selling author and historian, whose recent passing has brought to mind his question: “How can we not know about the people who have made it possible for us to live as we live, to have the freedoms we have, and to be citizens of this greatest of countries in all time?” We thank him for helping us to learn loving about our history.



Photo Credit:
news.providence.edu

Harry Truman once said the only new thing in the world is the history you don't know. The task of teaching and writing history is infinitely complex and infinitely seductive and rewarding. And it seems to me that one of the truths about history that needs to be portrayed—needs to be made clear to a student or to a reader—is that nothing ever had to happen the way it happened. History could have gone off in any number of different directions in any number of different ways at any point along the way, just as your own life can. You never know. One thing leads to another. Nothing happens in a vacuum. Actions have consequences. These all sound self-evident. But they're not self-evident—particularly to a young person trying to understand life.

Nor was there ever anything like the past. Nobody lived in the past, if you stop to think about it. Jefferson, Adams, Washington—they didn't walk around saying, "Isn't this fascinating, living in the past?" They lived in the present just as we do. The difference was it was their present, not ours. And just as we don't know how things are going to turn out for us, they didn't either. It's very easy to stand on the mountaintop as an historian or biographer and find fault with people for why they did this or didn't do that, because we're not involved in it, we're not inside it, we're not confronting what we don't know—as everyone who preceded us always was.

Nor is there any such creature as a self-made man or woman. We love that expression, we Americans. But every one who's ever lived has been affected, changed, shaped, helped, hindered by other people. We all know, in our own lives, who those people are who've opened a window, given us an idea, given us encouragement, given us a sense of direction, self-approval, self-worth, or who have straightened us out when we were on the wrong path. Most often they have been parents. Almost as often they have been teachers. Stop and think about those teachers who changed your life, maybe with one sentence, maybe with one lecture, maybe by just taking an interest in your struggle. Family, teachers, friends, rivals, competitors—they've all shaped us. And so too have people we've never met, never known, because they lived long before us.

Now those who wrote the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia that fateful summer of 1776 were not superhuman by any means. But the fact that they could rise to the occasion as they did, these imperfect human beings, and do what they did is also, of course, a testimony to their humanity. We are not just known by our failings, by our weaknesses, by our sins. We are known by being capable of rising to the occasion and exhibiting not just a sense of direction, but strength.

Continued next page

Knowing History and Knowing Who We Are

David McCullough

The Greeks said that character is destiny, and the more I read and understand of history, the more convinced I am that they were right. There's a wonderful incident that took place at the Cambria Iron Company in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in the 19th century, when they were building the first Bessemer steel machinery, adapted from what had been seen of the Bessemer process in Britain. There was a German engineer named John Fritz, and after working for months to get this machinery finished, he came into the plant one morning, and he said, "Alright boys, let's start her up and see why she doesn't work." That's very American. We will find out what's not working right and we will fix it, and then maybe it will work right. That's been our star, that's what we've guided on.

We are raising a generation of young Americans who are by-and-large historically illiterate. And it's not their fault. There have been innumerable studies, and there's no denying it. I've experienced it myself again and again. We have to do several things. First of all we have to get across the idea that we have to know who we were if we're to know who we are and where we're headed. This is essential. We have to value what our forebears—and not just in the 18th century, but our own parents and grandparents—did for us, or we're not going to take it very seriously, and it can slip away. If you don't care about it—if you've inherited some great work of art that is worth a fortune and you don't know that it's worth a fortune, you don't even know that it's a great work of art and you're not interested in it—you're going to lose it.

We have to do a far better job of teaching our teachers. We have too many teachers who are graduating with degrees in education. They go to schools of education or they major in education, and they graduate knowing something called education, but they don't know a subject. Knowing a subject is important because you want to know what you're talking about when you're teaching. But beyond that, you can't love what you don't know. And the great teachers—the teachers who influence you, who change your lives—almost always, I'm sure, are the teachers that love what they are teaching.

History isn't just something that ought to be taught or ought to be read or ought to be encouraged because it's going to make us a better citizen. It will make us a better citizen; or because it will make us a more thoughtful and understanding human being, which it will; or because it will cause us to behave better, which it will. It should be taught for pleasure: The pleasure of history, like art or music or literature, consists of an expansion of the experience of being alive, which is what education is largely about. And we need not leave the whole job of teaching history to the teachers. If I could have you come away from what I have to say tonight remembering one thing, it would be this: The teaching of history, the emphasis on the importance of history, the enjoyment of history, should begin at home.

The Revolutionary War was as dark a time as we've ever been through. 1776, the year we so consistently and rightly celebrate every year, was one of the darkest times, if not the darkest time in the history of the country. There's a line in one of the letters written by John Adams where he's telling his wife Abigail at home, "We can't guarantee success in this war, but we can do something better. We can deserve it."

Condensed from <https://imprimis.hillsdale.edu/knowning-history-and-knowing-who-we-are/>

Did You Know ... ?



Painted by: Thomas Sully,

Benjamin Rush (1745-1813)

Benjamin Rush, born in Pennsylvania, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, earned a medical degree, and served for a time as surgeon general during the Revolutionary War, and that's not all.

He received his medical degree in 1768, writing his thesis "on the Digestion of Food in the Stomach." While in London, training at St. Thomas's Hospital, he met Benjamin Franklin. The next year he returned to Philadelphia to a professor of chemistry position at the College of Philadelphia and to practice medicine. He published the first American Chemistry textbook.

In 1775, Benjamin Rush was elected a member of the Second Continental Congress. As a delegate, he spoke in favor of America's independence from Britain and signed the Declaration of Independence. In 1776, he married Julia Stockton, thirteen years his junior. They would have thirteen children.

During the war, he assumed the role of surgeon general of the militia and was so mortified at the conditions, he resigned and tried to get George Washington removed from his position as commander. He later regretted his quarrel with Washington.

After the work of the Continental Congress concluded, Rush left politics and returned to the practice of medicine and Chair of the Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, Theory and Practice of Medicine at the newly formed University of Pennsylvania. He promoted the inoculation against smallpox and was an early advocate of preventive medicine and the simplification of the diagnosis and treatment of disease. His work at the University established Philadelphia as a center of medicine.

He spoke out early against slavery and the slave trade. In 1784, he became an organizer and later president of the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery, and Relief of Free Negroes Unlawfully Held in Bondage, and for Improving the Condition of the African Race, the revived Quaker anti-slavery society.

Before the women's right's movement gained steam, he called for more extensive educational opportunities for women and helped found Dickinson College. He campaigned to make public schools free.

Based on his studies, he wrote the first systematic textbook on mental diseases. The book served as the major textbook for almost 50 years. In addition, he recognized the health problems associated with drinking alcohol. Often safer to drink than many water sources, alcohol was being used as a cure-all for many ailments. Rush was one of the first doctors to talk about alcoholism as a progressive disease. He died of fever in 1813.

<https://archives.upenn.edu/exhibits/penn-people/biography/benjamin-rush/>

FREEDOMS FOUNDATION PENSACOLA CHAPTER BOARD 2022

Bob Anderson, Director

850-384-7474

nsgfmc4@aol.com**Cherie Arnette**

Liaison Escambia Co. Schools

850-969-9820

carnette@escambia.k12.fl.us**Connie Brown**

VP-Youth Leadership

850-484-8567

850-450-4227

cbrown991@cox.net**Malika Coleman**

Director

850-503-7929

Malika.Coleman@yahoo.com**Tom Furr, Director**

850-777-9784

furrt@penair.org**Lynn Mott, Treasurer**

850-501-7218

beachrun49@aol.com**Billie Nicholson**

BELLRINGER Editor-Website

850-375-5900

billieandrob@t@gmail.com**Robert Nicholson, Membership**

850-602-0850

billieandrob@t@gmail.com**Beth Partington**

Director

850-572-5245

beth-partington@cox.net**Dr. Anita Schmitt**

Secretary

850-393-9623

anitaschmitt53@gmail.com**Tracie Stitt**

Director

850-206-9264

Freddie Tellis

Chaplain

850-492-0882

850-508-5753

freddietellis@gmail.com**Betty Williams**

President

850-944-3237

850-712-7221

herbwilliams@prodigy.net**Michele Wilson**

Director

850-453-8726

850-516-8692

michelewilson2898@gmail.com**Dr. Jacqueline Young**

Director Emeritus

850-438-4401

jacqueline_young@outlook.com



APPLICATION FOR PENSACOLA CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP

2022

Please Print Clearly

Name (Mr./ Mrs./ Ms./ Dr.) _____ Date _____
 _____ Spouse/Partner _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____
 _____ Telephone _____

Zip _____

E-Mail Address _____

Membership Desired

Patriot (Basic)	\$30.00 - Membership + newsletter
Dual Patriot	\$45.00 - Membership + newsletter
Family Patriot	\$60.00 - Membership + newsletter
Patriot Academic (Full time student)	\$15.00 - Membership + newsletter
Patriot Military (Active Duty).	\$25.00 - Membership + newsletter

Scholarship Fund Donation: Will be used exclusively for sending students
to Valley Forge Youth Conference. \$ _____

Other donation \$ _____

Total amount \$ _____

Freedom Foundation is a 501(c)3 organization and all donations are tax deductible

www.FreedomFoundationPensacola.org

Please join today - send check to FFVF Pensacola Chapter, P. O. Box 1012 Pensacola, FL 32591