

The Spy Glass



Newsletter of The Order of the Founders of North America—1492-1692

The Rainbow

*As we were a-sailing out on the Spanish shore
The drums they did beat me-boys and loud [D] cannons did [A] roar
We spied our lofty enemy come [D] sailing down the [A] main
With her scarves a-still high to our top sails again*

*Our captain says be ready oh he says me-boys stand true
To face the Spanish enemy we lately did pursue
To face the Spanish enemy they love the ocean wide
And without a good protection boys we'll take the first broadside*

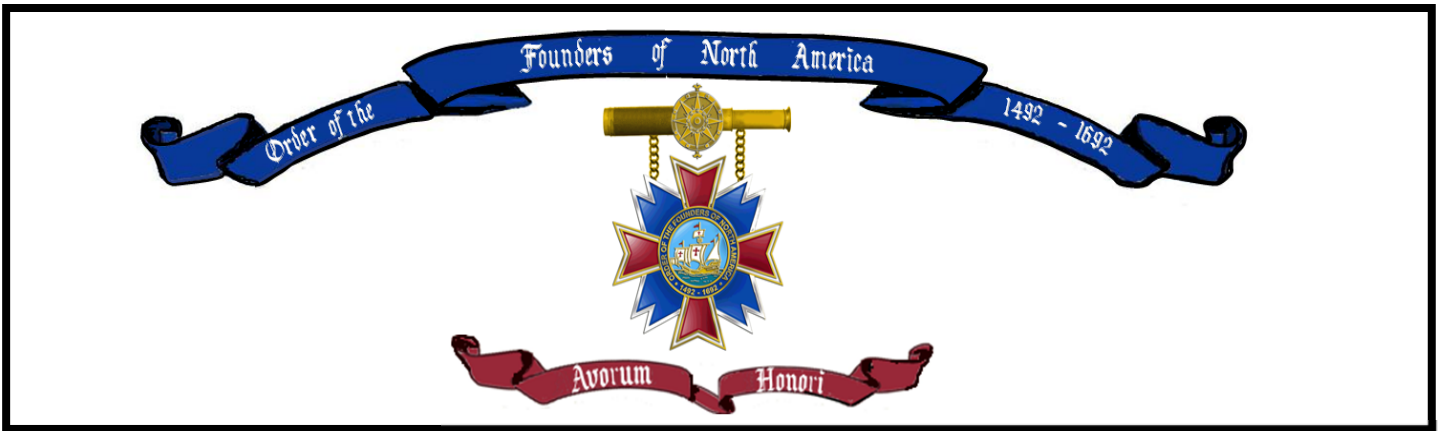
*Ah broadside to broadside – to battle then we went
To sink one another it was our intent
The very second broadside our captain he got slain
And his damsel – she stood up in his place to command*

*We fought for four hours — four hours – so severe
We scarcely had one man aboard – of our ship that could steer
We scarcely had one man aboard who'd fire off a gun
And the blood from our deck me boys – like a river did run*

*For quarters for quarters those Spanish lads did cry
No quarters no quarters this damsel did reply
You've had the finest quarters that I can afford
And you must sink or swim me-boys or jump overboard*

*And now the battle's over – we'll drink a glass of wine
And you must drink to your own-true-love as I will drink to mine*

*Here's health onto the damsel who fought all on the main
And here's to the royal gallant ship the "Rainbow" by name*



Executive Committee

Grand Viscount General
Stephen Renouf

**Immediate Past
Grand Viscount General**
Judge Edward F. Butler

Grand Viscount General Elect
Mike Radcliff

**Deputy Viscount General
Eastern U.S.**
Lindsey Cook Brock

**Deputy Viscount General
Western U.S.**
Cheryl Faye Rios

**Deputy Viscount General
Europe**
Duke of Mecklenburg Borwin

Abogado General
John Dodd

Secretary General
Barbara A. Stevens

Exchequer General
James T. Jones, Jr.

Marechal General
Larry G. Stevens

Genealogista General
Peter Baron

Registrar General
Jane Powers

Emissary General
Karen E McClendon

Chronicler General
Valerie Laskowski

Vicar General
James C. Taylor

Upcoming Events

**Annual Meeting
Louisville, Kentucky**

28 June, 2015

**Galt Hotel, Presidential Suite
5:15–6:30 p.m.**

We will be electing our new slate of officers.



Front Cover: This ballad from the 16th century immortalizes a British galleon of the English Tudor Navy named “The Rainbow.” She fought against the Spanish during the “Singeing the King of Spain’s Beard” and the Spanish Armada, including the Battle of Gravelines in 1588.

In the story, as was a maritime tradition the captain’s wife bravely took command of the ship after his untimely demise.

ORDER OF THE FOUNDERS OF NORTH AMERICA
REGULAR MEETING
APRIL 8, 2015—WASHINGTON, D.C.

The annual meeting of the Order of Founders of North America, 1492-1692 (OFNA) was convened by Grand Viscount General Stephen Renouf at 1:18 PM in Senate Room of the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C. Carla Odom gave the invocation, and Cheryl Rios led the pledge to the U.S. Flag. Jane Power was appointed as Parliamentarian. Members in attendance included: Grand Viscount General Stephen Renouf, Deputy Grand Viscount - West USA Cheryl Rios, Registrar General Jane Power, Deputy Viscount General - Italian Carla Odom, Matthew Barlow, Nancy Barlow, David Grinnell, Thaddeus Hartman, and Ann Moore. There were no guests present. Proxies for James Blauer, Judge Edward Butler, Bill Marrs, V. Alan Mode, Barbara Stevens, Larry Stevens, and John Thornhill were presented. Grand Viscount General Renouf declared a quorum.

The minutes of the previous meeting on March 6, 2015, we distributed prior to the meeting, and there were no corrections, so were approved as presented.

Deputy Viscount General Rios reported that she attended the Texas Heritage Society Meeting in October 2014 with Past GVG Butler, Genealogista General Baron, and Registrar General Jane Power.

Under old business, the rules for the new scholarship contest were distributed. GVG Renouf encouraged members to attend the joint SAR-OFNA cruise to the Bahamas in May 2015. There was no update on the advertisement in Family Tree Magazine.

Seven Bylaws Amendments were presented from the Bylaws Committee:

1. Add the Genealogista General-Supplementals and permit supplemental applications,
2. Change the annual meeting from April to June/July,
3. Required executive committee approval for expenditures over \$100,
4. Define the insignia of the Order,
5. Allow state and district societies to be chartered,
6. Allow bylaws to be amended at any regular meeting, and
7. Increase officer terms to two years.

Each amendment passed unanimously.

GVG Renouf presented charters for the Texas Society (01), the California Society (02), and the South Atlantic District (03). The charters were approved unanimously.

GVG Renouf requested the ratification of his appointment of Jane Power as Registrar General, of Valerie Laskowski as Chronicler General, and of David Grinnell as Genealogista General-Supplementals. Each appointment was ratified unanimously.

David Grinnell brought up the issue of incorporation of the state societies - should they incorporate as a separate entity and get their own 501c3 status, or should they be subsidiaries of the National OFNA. GVG Renouf created a Compliance Committee – consisting of Jane Power and David Grinnell (as co-chairs) to make a recommendation to the Annual Meeting in June 2015.

GVG Renouf created an Insurance Committee – consisting of David Grinnell, Cheryl Rios and Jim Jones – to investigate insurance options for National OFNA and state/district societies, and make a recommendation to the Annual Meeting in June 2015.

Carla Odom gave the benediction, and GVG Renouf received unanimous consent to adjourn the meeting at 1:50PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Stephen Renouf
Grand Viscount General

ADMIRANTE DE LA MAR OCEANO CRISTÓBAL COLÓN SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST

Sponsored by the Order of the Founders of North America

ELIGIBILITY

This contest is open to all students who are US citizens or permanent residents, and who are in their junior (11th grade) or senior year (12th grade) attending public, parochial, or private (including accredited home schools) high school during the contest year. Only one entry per student is permitted per contest year. The contest winner is prohibited from participating in following years' contests.

RULES

The scholarship contest is for an original researched paper written in English. The topic of the essay shall be on a Benefit to History Stemming from the European Colonization of North America.”

The essay must have five parts: A) a title page, B) essay pages, C) bibliography, D) contestant's biography, and E) most recent school transcript showing GPA. These four parts must be on separate pages. The contestant's name may only appear on the title page. No reference to the contestant's name may be part of the essay pages, bibliography or biography. Submissions that do not conform to the rules may be immediately disqualified.

The title page must include the title of the essay, contestant's name, address, telephone number, email address, and word count. In addition, the title page must include the name, address, and telephone number of the high school in which the contestant is enrolled, and the contestant's grade level.

The essay pages must have a minimum of 500 words and not exceed 700 words (excluding title page, footnotes, bibliography, and biography). The first page of the essay must include the title of the essay. (The contestant name must NOT appear on these pages as they are separated from the title page and distributed to the judges for grading to prevent possible grading bias). The essay must conform to the MLA style guidelines, be typed double-spaced, and no bindings, special covers or graphics are permitted. The essay must be written entirely by the contestant, and no part may be plagiarized, or the essay will be immediately disqualified. The bibliography may contain references from the Internet, but must contain at least three non-Internet references.

The contestant's biography is limited to one page. Topics to be included in the biography are academic awards and achievements, school activities, community activities, hobbies, and plans for college.

NOTE: The contest committee requires the electronic submission of the essay. The submission must be in Portable Document Format (.pdf).

JUDGING

The Grand Viscount General of the Order of the Founders of North America shall appoint three judges from the membership of the Order of the Founders of North America. The Scholarship Committee Chairman shall provide the essays (NOT including the title page) to the judges, and shall not disclose the names of the contestants to the judges until the winner is selected by the judges.

Essays which meet the requirements above will be accepted and judged equally on the following criteria:

- Content supporting the goals of the Order of the Founders of North America (40%)
- Clarity of thought (20%)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

- Organization (20%)
- Grammar and spelling (20%)

In the event of a tie, the biography page and GPA will be judged to break the tie.

Participants in this contest agree that the interpretation of rules and decisions of the Order of the Founders of North America and its judges must govern without reservation, and that the decision of the judges is final.

TIMELINE

All submissions must be in the hands of the Scholarship Contest Chairman by June 1st. E-mail submissions must be received by the chairman by the deadline.

The Scholarship Contest Chairman will notify the winner by early July, and will send an acknowledgement of participation for the other contestants. The winning essay will be published in the Order of the Founders of North America newsletter.

SCHOLARSHIP

The winner of the scholarship contest will receive \$550, the second place contestant will receive \$300, and the third place contestant will receive \$150.

PUBLICATION

The winning essay will be submitted for publication in the Order of the Founders of North America newsletter. Participants in this contest agree that their essay may be published in the Order of the Founders of North America newsletter, and on the Order of the Founders of North America website.

CONTACT

Questions regarding specific rules, and essay submissions may be directed to the Scholarship Contest Chair:

Mrs. Karen Dodd

E-mail: kdodd@appellate-law.com

What is the Order of the Founders of North America?

The mission of this Order is declared to be historical and educational, and it shall endeavor to perpetuate the memory of the leaders of the Old World who sponsored the discovery, exploration and settlement of the New World, and the explorers and settlers who came to North America during the critical period of 1492 to 1692, and laid the foundations for the development of the new continent of North America; to recognize and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire the descendants and the community at large with a more profound respect for the industry and sacrifices of our founding forebearers.

To encourage historical research in relation to the discovery, exploration and settlement of North America; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual leaders, explorers and settlers, as well as documents, relics, and landmarks; to mark the sites of the founding of North America with memorials; and to celebrate the anniversaries of prominent events of the first two hundred years following the discovery of the New World in 1492.

To encourage research and writing about the period 1492-1692 through scholarships and awards; to promote genealogical and historical seminars and educational travel to Europe to visit the homelands of our founders. The order shall be non-partisan, in conformity with regulations regarding 501(c)(3) organizations. www.O-F-N-A.org

The Rise of Spain to a World Power

Reconquista y Conquista, Reconquista

As the fifteen century entered the last years, Spain emerged as not only one of great powers of Europe, but also, Spain became the first exploring, conquering, and colonizing nation in America (1) . This occurred because of to two very significant events; first, the union of Ferdinand and Isabella, and second, during their reign, the Conquest and Colonialization of the Americas. Spain was a century ahead of other European powers in establishing a foothold in the New World. This new empire was settled by Spanish citizens, governed by a department of the Spanish government, the indigent “Indian” populations converted to Catholicism, and great wealth was brought back to Spain.

Such an occurrence as the rise of Spain from a relative obscurity to a world power has rarely been seen in history. This was accomplished in Spain by a vigorous and rising nation and corresponded closely with her achievements in America. The transformation of Spain took place during the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella Between 1474 and 1516. Isabella inherited the crown of Castile in 1474 and her husband Ferdinand became the King of Aragon in 1479. Together they united domains that had been joined by various alliances by utilizing close personal and political bonds. Castile had been in reality a political unity with one monarch and a body of estates. Aragon had already been incorporated into three countries; Valencia, ancient Catalonia, and Valencia. In north central Spain, the three Basque Provinces, and Galicia, and Asturias were inhabited by a different people with a different history. At the accession of Ferdinand and Isabella, Navarre, Granada, and Portugal were independent countries. (2)

The union of Ferdinand and Isabella changed the realms; they both were individuals, unlike some of their predecessors, of authority, ability and energy. Their union combined their royal powers which was used to break down opposition and bring down the powerful Barons who had had virtually total control of the lands in their domains. Control of the land completed, the *Reconquista*, was accomplished with the conquest of Granada by Isabella in 1492.

The establishment of the tribunals, such as Isabella at Alcazar, where she held court sitting in a chair on a raised platform with her council of officers and listened to complaints and rendered harsh sentences, were a part of the beginning of regaining control. The King and Queen established royal panels of auditors and lawyers who were directed to investigate the wealthy landowners and every facet of government at all levels. Disclosing the barons and others had taken advantage of the weak Kings for up to 200 years, Ferdinand and Isabella exacted penalties and ordered the return of land and money, and, as recorded took control of all the provinces of Spain. These Royal “panels” later became the Lawyers and Catholic leaders of the inquisitions, first expelling the Muslims in 1492 and then Jews who would not convert to Catholicism. The two Royal partners reclaimed control of all of Spain except Portugal in just a few years.

Conquista

Spanish exploration, the conquest of the Aztec and Inca empires, the subjugation of the indigenous natives, and colonization of the New World was the Golden Era of Spain called “Conquesta”. After Columbus returned from his first voyage, Spain’s newly establish absolute monarchy began financing the next voyages of Columbus’s and others bringing, the explorers, soldiers, and settlers who became the exporters of gold, silver and other goods from American and this, with the taxation of the new American commerce, brought wealth to the monarchs, strengthening their power and influence throughout the western world. The increased numbers



The Reconquista is a period of beginning in 711 AD Islamic conquest of the Iberian Peninsula until the fall of last Islamic State of Granada in 1492 to Ferdinand and Isabella, some 781 years. Reconquista completes just as Spain discovers of the New World and the era of the Portuguese and Spanish Empires..

of commercial vessels caused the Spanish navy grow for protection of the American trade routes. Romantic stories or tales of the Conquistadores and the adventurous stories of new discoveries, only heightened the mystic and the strength of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella. This period in Spanish History lasted nearly two centuries.

Ferdinand and Isabella

Here in the United States, we learned early that the first voyage of Columbus in 1492 was financed by Queen Isabella and that he discovered America. But the individual histories of Ferdinand and Isabella are seldom taught. The following was excerpted from various sources.

Ferdinand II, Ferdinand the Catholic or Spanish Fernando el Católico, was born March 10, 1452, in Aragon and died Jan. 23, 1516, in Madrigalejo, Spain. He was King of Aragon and King of Castile (as Ferdinand V) from 1479, jointly a sovereign with Queen Isabella I. Further, as Spanish ruler of southern Italy, he was also known as Ferdinand III of Naples and Ferdinand II of Sicily. With Isabella, he united the Spanish kingdoms into the nation of Spain.



Ferdinand was the son of John II of Aragon and Juana Enríquez, both of Castilian origin. In 1461, in the midst of contested succession, John II named Ferdinand heir apparent and governor of all his kingdoms and lands. Ferdinand's future was assured when he came of age, in 1466, and when he was named king of Sicily, in 1468, in order to impress the court of Castile, where his father ultimately wished to place him. In addition to participating in court life, the young prince saw battle during the Catalan wars.

John II was careful about Ferdinand's education and took personal charge of it, making sure that Ferdinand learned as much as possible from experience. He also provided him with teachers who taught him humanistic attitudes and wrote him treatises on the art of government. Ferdinand had no apparent bent for formal studies, but he was a patron of the arts and a devotee of vocal and instrumental music.

Ferdinand had an imposing personality but was never very genial. From his father he acquired sagacity, integrity, courage, and a calculated reserve; from his mother, an impulsive emotionality, which he generally repressed. Under the responsibility of kingship he had to conceal his stronger passions and adopt a cold, impenetrable demeanor. (3)

Isabella I, Queen of Castile and Leon was born Madrigal de las Altas Torres on 22 April 1451 in Medina del Campo and died 26 November 1504. Isabella was the daughter of King John II of Castile and Isabella of Portugal. First, Isabella claimed her right to the throne. She reorganized the governmental system, brought the crime rate to the lowest it had been in years, and unburdened the kingdom of the enormous debt her brother had left behind. Her reforms and those she made with her husband had an influence that extended well beyond the borders of their united kingdoms.



On 18 October 1469, the formal wedding took place. Because Isabella and Ferdinand were second cousins, they were within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity and the marriage would not be legal unless a dispensation from the Pope was obtained. With the help of the Valencian cardinal Rodrigo Borgia (later Alexander VI),

New Members

The following new members have been approved during the past two quarters.

Member	App Date	Ancestor	Settled
Samek, Wanda Lou Davis	11/5/2014	Ridgely, William Sr.	
White, James Fred	11/20/2014	Delke, Robert	
Lipphardt, George Abbott	2/3/2015	Cunningham, Andrew	Massachusetts
Peavy, David Lee	2/6/2015	Moreau, Mathurin	Canada
Wetzel, Diana Linda Barron	2/6/2015	De La Garza, Blas	Mexico
Stapleton, Rita Jean	2/6/2015	Van Couwenhoven, Gerret Wolfersen	New York
Laskowski, Valerie Heitzman	4/1/2015	Hopkins, Stephen	Massachusetts
Rigel, Janisue	4/15/2015	Ratcliff, Richard	Maryland
Rigel-Liepman, Davena Louise	4/15/2015	Ratcliff, Richard	Maryland



In Memoriam



Jon Paul R. Daddysman, Sr., born May 24, 1947 in Mineral County, WV. - passed October 16, 2014. He was a resident of Cumberland, MD. Mr. Daddysman was the son of Paul R. Daddysman of Westernport, MD. and Violet D. Pettet of Piedmont, WV. He was a Charter member of the Order of the Founders of North America 1492-1692. His other hereditary society memberships include the Society of the War of 1812 in Maryland, General Society Sons of the Revolution, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Order of Americans of Armorial Ancestry, Society of Sons of the American Colonists, Dutch Colonial Society, Point Lookout POW Organization, Sons and Daughters of the Colonial and Antebellum Bench and Bar, Sons and Daughters of Colonial and Antebellum Planters, Guild of Colonial Artisans and Tradesmen, Descendants of Sheriffs and Constables of Colonial and Antebellum America.

OFNA Website Redesign

Check out the new design of our website. Our new Chronicler General Valerie Laskowski has started her redesign of the website. There are still items to include, but it is a fantastic beginning and really looking very good. Below are some screen shots of the pages. Please visit it for photos and information on the OFNA.

Founder Ancestor	Location
Alden, John	Plymouth Colony, MA
Allen, Arthur	Surry Co, VA
Angell, Thomas	Boston, MA
Areson, Derrick	Flushing, Queens, NY
Austin, Elizabeth	Burlington Co, NJ - 1663
Averill, William	Ipswich, Essex Co, MA

What is Our Mission?

The mission of this Order is declared to be historical and educational, and it shall endeavor to perpetuate the memory of the leaders of the Old World who sponsored the discovery, exploration and settlement of the New World, and the explorers and settlers who came to North America during the critical period of 1492 to 1692, and laid the foundations for the development of the new continent of North America; to recognize and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire the descendants and the community at large with a more profound respect for the industry and sacrifices of our founding forebearers.

To encourage historical research in relation to the discovery, exploration and settlement of North America; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual leaders, explorers and settlers, as well as documents, relics, and landmarks; to mark the sites of the founding of North America with memorials; and to celebrate the anniversaries of prominent events of the first two hundred years following the discovery of the New World in 1492.

To encourage research and writing about the period 1492-1692 through scholarships and awards; to promote genealogical and historical seminars and educational travel to Europe to visit the homelands of our founders. The order shall be non-partisan, in conformity with regulations regarding 501(c)(3) organizations.



CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

Admiral of the Ocean Sea

*The Order of the
Founders of North America
1492-1692*

1706 Chestnut Grove Lane
Kingwood, TX 77345

OFNasec@aol.com



*The Order
of the
Founders of
North America
1492-1692*

Membership Brochure

www.O-F-N-A.org

Who are we?

The Order of the Founders of North America, 1492-1692, is a 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization incorporated in the State of Missouri.

The Order was founded by Judge Edward F. Butler, Jr., a Past President General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution on July 8, 2012 at the Biltmore Hotel in Phoenix, Arizona. The First Annual Meeting was held on April 15, 2013 at the historic Washington Club in Washington, DC.

The Texas Society was formed by Viscount Rev. James Taylor on October 27, 2012, in Houston, Texas.

The California Society was formed by Grand Viscount Stephen Renouf on April 11, 2013, in Ventura, California.

The South Atlantic District was formed by President Daniel Woodruff on January 16, 2015, in Spartanburg, South Carolina.



Events

The Order of the Founders of North America meets four times a year: March, April, July and September. There are two state societies: Texas (2012) and California (2013), and one District Society: South Atlantic (2015) (AL, FL, GA, NC & SC). The Texas Society participates in the Texas Heritage Societies Meeting in Dallas.

Leadership

The Order of the Founders of North America has officers elected from the membership to guide the society. Our current officers are:

Grand Viscount General: **Stephen R. Renouf**

GVG—Elect: **Mike Radcliff**

Imm. Past GVG: **Hon. Edward F. Butler, Jr.**

Deputy VG—East: **Lindsey C. Brock**

Deputy VG—West: **Cheryl W. Rios**

Deputy VG—Europe: **Duke of Mecklenburg**

Abogado General: **John L. Dodd**

Secretary General: **Barbara A. Stevens**

Exchequer General: **James T. Jones**

Mareschal General: **Larry G. Stevens**

Genealogista General (App): **Peter Baron**

Genealogista General (Sup): **David Grinnell**

Registrar General: **Jane Power**

Emissary General: **Karen McClendon**

Vicar General: **Rev. James C. Taylor**

Chronicler General: **Valerie Laskowski**

Adjutant General: **Mark Anthony**

Membership

The Order of the Founders of North America has three levels of membership:

REGULAR — for men and women who can prove descent from the Founders of North America during the period 1492 to 1692.

JUNIOR — for boys and girls under 18 who can prove descent from the Founders of North America during the period 1492 to 1692.

COMPANION — for those interested in supporting the mission of the Order, but who lack a qualifying founder ancestor.

Application Fee (non-refundable): \$100.00

Lifetime Dues are \$200.00.

If you are interested in becoming a member of The Order of the Founders of North America, please contact us at the address or e-mail below. There is also a membership information form on the website.

*The Order of the
Founders of North America
1492-1692*

1706 Chestnut Grove Lane
Kingwood, TX 77345

E-mail: OFNAsec@aol.com

Website: www.O-F-N-A.org