

How to Conduct a Saint Barbara's Celebration



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Table of Contents

Chapter 1	The History of the Dining-in	3
Chapter 2	The Celebrations	4
	Types of Celebrations	4
	Common Elements	5
	Protocols	6
	The Tradition of Saint Barbara's Day	7
Chapter 3	The Plan	8
	Suggested Breakdown of Tasks	10
	Suggested Briefing Outline	11
	Suggested Program	11
	Suggested Agendas	12
	Sample Script for Mr. President and Mr. Vice	15
Chapter 4	Nomination Procedures for the Orders of Saint Barbara and the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher.....	18
 <u>Appendices:</u>		
Appendix A	The Legend of Saint Barbara	20
Appendix B	The Story of Molly Pitcher.....	21
Appendix C	The Legend of Fiddler's Green.....	22
Appendix D	Music and Choral Selections.....	24
Appendix E	Field Artillery Punch Ceremonies	24
Appendix F	Field Artillery Punch Recipes	27
Appendix G	Multiple Nomination Form St Barbara & Molly Pitcher	31
Appendix H	Individual St Barbara Nomination Form	32
Appendix I	Multiple Nomination Molly Pitcher Form	33
Appendix J	Multiple Nomination Memo Example	34

Chapter 1

The History of Dining In

Most authorities agree the custom of the dining-in started a very long time ago. Some contend it can be traced to the monasteries of early England. Others maintain the practice originated among the Saxon nobles of 10th Century England. Origin of the present custom probably arose in the British Army, where the dinner is still held regularly, and is prescribed in the Queen's Regulations.

Throughout the years, the custom of dining-in has accumulated fascinating and enduring traditions. Some British regiments do not stand and drink when the King (Queen) is toasted, for they are above suspicion. They have so distinguished themselves that they have been excused by Royal Order from the symbolic proof of loyalty represented by drinking to his (her) health. The British Royal Navy toasts the King (Queen) without standing. The story is that a future King, attending a shipboard dinner, struck his head on a low beam when the toast was proposed. Upon becoming King, he excused the Navy from standing during the toast. One regiment passes around a fine solid-silver trophy filled with champagne from which everyone drinks. The trophy was captured from the personal coach of Joseph Bonaparte at the Battle of Vittoria in 1813. The trophy was the King's chamberpot.

The practice of dining-in ceremonies by United States Army units apparently originated with Washington's Continentals who, despite their aversion to anything that suggested Redcoats, fully realized the value of these occasions in the promotion of pride of service, high morale and loyalty. While such colorful customs never were established in the United States Army, European customs were generally followed.

The Army points with pride to the Gary Owen Cavalry Regiment as the first recorded unit to conduct a dining-in ceremony. The Air Force notes that General of the Army H.H. Arnold preceded his famous Wing-Ding affairs with a rigidly formal dining-in. The association of the Army Air Corps with the Royal Air Force strengthened and established greater uniformity for these affairs, as did the spirited camaraderie with the Royal Canadian Air Force. The Navy and Marine Corps have established their own formal mess occasions that observe many of the rituals and formalities of the dining-in ceremony.

In the old days, before World War I, the Officers' Mess flourished, particularly at the turn of the 20th century. Small posts across the country developed rigid rules of formal dining. The meal was opened by the arrival of the senior officer. Everyone present wore dress blues, or in the summer, whites. During the 1920s and 1930s, no officer would have thought of entering the Army-Navy Club in Manila in the evening unless he wore mess jacket or whites. If an officer appeared late, a formal apology was expected of him before he took his seat. In those days, the formal military dinner was strictly a man's world.

Since the United States has been a vast land of diverging customs and sociological paradoxes, no dining-in rules were universally adopted.

The dining-in is recognized as an occasion where ceremony, tradition and good fellowship play an important part in the life of the Army officer. It provides an occasion for officers to meet socially, enjoy a ritual military meal, hear speakers of distinction, discuss

subjects of military or national importance and honor those in their midst who have achieved notable accomplishments.

Chapter 2

The Celebrations

General Observations. Saint Barbara's Day celebrations may take many forms. The only limits to the organization of such celebrations are the imaginations of the planners and good taste. Naturally, certain restrictions and requirements narrow the available choices, but planners should be open-minded and consider all the possibilities.

Types of Celebrations

There are five common types of Saint Barbara's Day celebrations:

- \$ The dining-in
- \$ The dining-out
- \$ The military ball
- \$ The dinner dance
- \$ The parade

Planners should never forget that each of these activities ought to retain the dignity essential to achieving the common objectives of all Saint Barbara's Day celebrations.

The Dining-in. The dining-in is one of the more common ways to celebrate Saint Barbara's Day. It involves only Redlegs and selected guests. It is a formal dinner with strict rules of conduct. Two persons - Mr. President and Mr. Vice- control the progress of the dinner. This type of celebration is an excellent way to gather Redlegs together socially and build on the camaraderie of a particular unit. What's more, the formality of the dining-in underscores the significance of Saint Barbara's Day. There are, however, a few disadvantages associated with this format. It doesn't involve spouses and, unless strictly controlled, can be counterproductive.

The Dining-out. In modern parlance, the dining-out is quite similar to the dining-in. The only difference is spouses are included. The dining-out is a formal affair, and strict rules of conduct still apply.

The Military Ball. The military ball offers a different program in that dancing is incorporated into the celebrations. It is still a formal affair and, if properly executed, will not detract from the integrity of the celebration. Dinner often is served beforehand, and breakfast may be served afterwards. However, neither of these costly meals is essential. At a ball, dancing is more or less formal. The advantage of such a celebration is that it can be open to all ranks, but the disadvantage is it requires a large facility.

The Dinner Dance. The dinner dance combines the elements of a ball with a dinner. Whereas dinner at a ball normally occurs before dancing begins, at a dinner dance the two occur simultaneously. Once the last course has been completed, dancing continues until the end of the event. Dress is usually formal. The advantages to this format are that it can be open to everyone and it allows for more socializing.

The Parade. The military parade provides a distinct alternative to a purely social function. It is the least expensive but requires the most coordination. The ceremonial aspect of the parade often gives the celebration of Saint Barbara's Day a tone of high importance. The disadvantage is that it doesn't allow for prolonged socializing.

Common Elements

Although all of the celebrations, above, are different, there are certain elements common to most of them:

- \$ Receiving lines
- \$ Toasts
- \$ Reading of Legends
- \$ Inductions

These are important activities and should be included when appropriate. The procedures listed below are essentially the same for all types of celebrations.

Receiving Lines. Planners must give receiving lines special consideration. Many people tend to shy away from receiving lines. Such discourteous actions occur because many people don't know how to conduct themselves in these situations. Planners must do whatever is necessary to educate those who will attend.

Receiving lines usually are located near an entrance and are kept as short as possible. The first person in the line will be an individual whose sole duty is to announce the names of the guests. This person doesn't shake hands or carry on conversations. His job is merely to introduce the arriving guests to the next person in the line. The subsequent members of the line receive guests. Normally, commanders are asked to do this, but it can be a distinguished guest or whoever is sponsoring the function. Other distinguished persons complete the line. As couples approach the line, the man moves to the right of the woman, so she is ahead of him, and states the woman's name to the first person in line. The aide, or whoever is acting as the introducer, then turns to the first dignitary and introduces the woman. The dignitary shakes her hand, and says something similar to, Good evening, , nice to see you. A reply on her part is appropriate. After the woman has been introduced, the man introduces himself to the aide. He then follows the same introductory procedure. Remember, extended conversation has no place in a receiving line. It may be useful to have several junior officers positioned close to the end of the line to direct guests away after they have completed the introductory process.

Toasts. Toasts are a traditional element of the dining-in and dining-out. They also may be incorporated into other celebrations. More often than not, toasts using wine occur after dinner, but toasts early in the program are appropriate. Planners must decide in advance the subject of each toast and the person who will present it. The toasts should be practiced before the celebration so each presenter knows when and how to give his particular toast. The presenter can be anybody in the unit, but a junior officer often is asked to give at least

one toast. Toasts may be made to the President of the United States, the United States Army, the division, the regiment and the unit.

When guests from another country are present, the commander or highest official of the host country proposes a toast to the head of state of the guest's country. When more than one foreign country is represented, the host may present a collective toast to all heads of state naming them in the order of the seniority of the representatives present. To this collective toast, the highest-ranking foreign officer present will respond on behalf of all by proposing a toast to the health of the host nation's head of state. Finally, a toast should be given in the name of Saint Barbara.

The proper procedure for guests to follow during all toasts is to take the toasting glass and hold it at waist level. When the toast is proposed, repeat the subject of the toast, raise the glass to eye level and then take a drink. For example, when the President of the Mess says, Ladies and gentlemen, The United States of America, celebrants should respond, The United States of America, and take a drink. Remember, no toasts other than those listed in the program should be offered.

Reading of Legends. Reading the legend of Saint Barbara is an important part of every celebration. Such readings may be included as part of a ceremony for the Orders of Saint Barbara or may occur earlier in the program. There is no established rule about who should read the legend, but whoever does should practice. A good legend will include historical information and the symbolic importance of Saint Barbara. Appendix A, The Legend of Saint Barbara, contains all the information a planner needs.

Induction. Inductions into the Orders of Saint Barbara and the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher are traditional parts of most celebrations. They require proper planning and coordination to ensure flawless performance. A narrator should first read the legends to set the stage. Then he should call the recipients forward individually to receive their awards. Before the actual presentation of the award, the narrator may read a brief biographical sketch about the recipient. The awards presenter should be the senior Field Artillery officer present or other knowledgeable high-ranking official. Either the narrator or the presenter should read the citation while the audience stands. After the awards presentations, the ceremony may end by singing traditional artillery songs such as those found in Appendix D. The narrator and presenter should practice the ceremony beforehand.

The Protocols

As at any formal affair, celebrants at Saint Barbara's functions should act with decorum and sobriety. The following list of protocols won't make celebrants experts on etiquette, but it should increase their understanding of what should occur during the evening's activities. There is no need to memorize the procedures, but celebrants should take the time to familiarize themselves with the general outline. Remember, the standards of protocol are important ingredients at this formal celebration of dedication and professionalism.

Dress. Dress for the celebrations should be Black Tie. This means military personnel should wear the black bow tie with one of the following uniforms:

Army Blue

Army White

Army Blue Mess

Army White Mess

Celebrants may wear ribbons or miniature or regular medals on the Army Blue or White uniforms. Miniature medals are appropriate on the Army Blue Mess or Army White Mess uniforms. For civilian guests, the appropriate attire will be the tuxedo or formal gown.

Toasts to Saint Barbara. There may or may not be a receiving line at the celebration. However, as celebrants enter the foyer of the club, they should render the traditional toast to the statuette of Saint Barbara. Each participant should take a glass of punch, raise it to eye level and say something to the effect of..."To Saint Barbara." The celebrant should then drink the punch quickly and move into the appropriate bar area, thereby letting others render their respects to the Patroness of the Field Artillery.

Cocktails. Cocktails will be available before dinner. No further drinks should be ordered after assembly is sounded.

Conversation. Protocol dictates that conversation should be light and of short duration. Participants should move around and talk to as many other guests as possible. Military celebrants should give special attention to civilian guests.

Seating. Although there will be place cards on every table, celebrants should consult the seating plan in the cocktail areas before entering the dining room. Having reached the dining area, each celebrant should stand behind his or her chair. The President of the Mess will instruct the mess when to be seated.

Head Table. Tradition requires use of a head or speaker's table. The presiding officer, President of the Mess, sits in the center with the most distinguished guest at his right. The next most distinguished guest is on his left, and so alternately across the head table until all are accounted for in order of relative rank or importance. It is customary for all guests to sit at one table.

Initial Ceremonies. At the beginning of the celebrations, a color guard will post the Colors. During this presentation, all celebrants should face the head table. Toasts will then be offered.

Points of Order. Mr. Vice will entertain points of order from the floor.

The Meal. Because the head table will always be served first, celebrants may eat as soon as they are served.

Final Ceremonies. Before the induction ceremony, an honor guard will present a saber commemorating the Sword of Dioscorus. At the end of the celebration, the honor guard will sheath the sword, and the color guard will retire the Colors. During all three events, celebrants should stand and face the head table.

The Tradition of Saint Barbara's Day

The United States Field Artillery Association recognizes the tremendous value of Saint Barbara's legacy, particularly the celebrations and awards associated with her name. Such activities and recognition bring the artillery's venerable history to mind, but they have another, more significant function. They establish a standard of excellence for aspiring Redlegs. More than any other event in the life of Field Artillery soldiers, Saint Barbara's Day offers an opportunity to enhance professional commitment and underscore lofty standards of excellence. That's why celebrations associated with Saint Barbara must be examples of excellence in planning and performance.

Today, more and more units use the military ball or dining-out format to recognize the vital roles spouses and families play in the lives of artillery soldiers. Whatever the format, the objectives of the celebrations must remain the same:

- \$ To enhance professionalism
- \$ And to create an atmosphere of camaraderie among Field Artillery soldiers and their friends, and cohesion within units.

Such occasions call for ceremony, tradition and good fellowship. They provide an opportunity for gunners to meet, enjoy rituals, hear speakers of distinction, discuss subjects of military and national importance and honor those in their midst who have achieved standards of excellence.

Chapter 3

The Plan

General Observations. Planning the celebration will require time and effort, so begin as early as possible. The sample planning sequence provided below begins on 1 September for a 4 December celebration. This was the planning schedule for an actual celebration, so the time allotments are not exaggerated. An early start also will let planners make changes and handle problems as they arise.

The Planners. One action officer can't do the job alone. That's why the third milestone reflected below is a request to all commanders for unit project officers. Remember, their jobs are to help the action officer, not merely to act as communicators. Before meeting with the project officers, the action officer should get detailed guidance and propose a complete, by-unit list of tasks to be accomplished. A sample breakdown of tasks appears on page 12. Many celebrations require other tasks; therefore, action officers should not rely solely on these identified tasks. A good wargaming session at the actual location of the event should help identify most other tasks.

The planner's biggest task will be to follow up on specific tasks and to make sure everything gets accomplished on time. Although the action officer should use his unit project officer as much as possible, he shouldn't give any individual so many tasks that he can't do the job correctly.

The Milestones. The following general planning sequence for a dining-in conducted at an officers' club on 4 December should give action officers a good point of departure for their local planning efforts.

Date	Milestones
1 September	Senior Field Artillery officer designates an action officer and provides planning guidance.
5 September	The action officer prepares the invitation to the guest speaker for the senior Field Artillery officer's signature. Senior Field Artillery officer and action officer wargame the initial plan at the celebration site.
10 September	The action officer sends notification letters to all commanders requesting the appointment of unit or staff project officers, establishing an initial meeting date and soliciting award recommendations.
25 September	The action officer conducts an initial planning meeting for all unit project officers and receives award recommendations.
30 September	The action officer sends requests for the supporting band with suggested and required instrumental and choral selections (Appendix D).
1 October	The action officer submits requests for the Orders of Saint Barbara and the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher to the United States Field Artillery Association in accordance with Chapter 4.
5 October	The action officer sends tasking letters to all participating organizations.
15 October	The action officer conducts a coordination meeting with the club officer and catering manager. They should discuss costs, alternative menus and table arrangements.
23 October	The action officer provides an update briefing for the senior Field Artillery officer.
10 November	<p>The action officer conducts a final planning meeting with unit project officers. He concentrates on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$ Distribution of spaces and invitations. \$ Distribution of a participant's guide. \$ Parking arrangements. \$ Physical preparation of the site.

- 1 December The action officer provides a summary briefing for the senior Field Artillery officer. He covers:
- \$ Invitations and responses to date.
 - \$ Program, including details on the awards presentations.
 - \$ Final seating plan.
 - \$ Funding situation.
 - \$ Physical arrangements.
 - \$ Rehearsal requirements.
- 3 December The senior Field Artillery officer, action officer and participants conduct a complete rehearsal.
- 4 December Everyone enjoys the Saint Barbara's Day Celebration.
- 8-10 December The action officer writes and posts letters of appreciation.
- 15 December The action officer prepares a detailed after-action report with photographs for unit files.

Suggested Breakdown of Tasks

General taskings for a typical posts' organization appear below:

Post Action Officer

- \$ Allocate spaces
- \$ Determine guest lists
- \$ Obtain and issue invitations
- \$ Obtain band and chorus
- \$ Recommend songs and musical selections
- \$ Recommend menu
- \$ Revise and produce Celebrant's Guide and Celebration Programs
- \$ Maintain contact with officers' club
- \$ Coordinate all activities
- \$ Submit plan for approval to the senior Field Artillery officer
- \$ Place all orders for food, beverage and services with the officers' club

Staff Project Officer

- \$ Prepare seating plan
- \$ Procure and distribute pro rata sheets
- \$ Provide transportation as required
- \$ Develop publicity
- \$ Handle allocation and pro rata sheets within the staff
- \$ Help the post action officer obtain and issue invitations
- \$ Provide escort officer for distinguished guests as required
- \$ Provide photographic coverage

Unit #1 Project Officer

- \$ Provide the color guard
- \$ Handle allocation of spaces and pro rata sheets within the unit
- \$ Provide escort officers for distinguished guests as required
- \$ Plan, coordinate and provide decorations for the receiving line area and front hallway of the officers' club
- \$ Meet any special personnel requirements

Unit #2 Project Officer

- \$ Decorate the cocktail area
- \$ Provide 50 state flags as well as those of Allied nations as required
- \$ Handle allocation of spaces and pro rata sheets within the unit

Unit #3 Project Officer

- \$ Provide a weapons display outside officers' club entrance
- \$ Check attendance and receive guests inside officers' club entrance
- \$ Decorate the dining room
- \$ Handle allocation of space and pro rata sheets within the unit
- \$ Nominate AMr. Vice@

Unit #4 Project Officer

- \$ Decorate the bar areas
- \$ Handle allocation of spaces and pro rata sheets within the unit
- \$ Coordinate Military Police support

Suggested Briefing Outline

Structure of Update Briefing for Senior Field Artillery Officer

- \$ Title format
- \$ Date
- \$ Time
- \$ Location
- \$ Uniform
- \$ Proposed special guest list
- \$ Attendance allocations by unit
- \$ Estimated cost per person
- \$ Sequence of events
- \$ Taskings
- \$ Proposed parking plan
- \$ Guest speaker
- \$ President of the Mess and Mr. Vice
- \$ Proposed menus
- \$ Proposed musical selections
- \$ Proposed list of persons to receive the Orders of Saint Barbara and the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher
- \$ Proposed guide for participants
- \$ Additional guidance

Suggested Program

Ceremonial Firing of the Cannon

Introductory Sequence

- Ruffles and Flourishes
- Opening of mess
- Posting of Colors
- Invocation
- Toasts
 - The United States of America
 - The President of the United States
 - The United States Army
 - The Field Artillery
 - Our loved ones not present
 - Saint Barbara
- Identification of honored guests

Meal Sequence

- Sampling of meat
- Meat Service
- Fiddler's Green
- Comfort break

Respects Sequence

- History of the Field Artillery
- History of Saint Barbara
- Story of Molly Pitcher at ceremonies where ladies are present

Awards Sequence

- Introduction
- Citation
- Inductions

Guest Speaker Sequence

- Introduction
- Speech
- Memento presentation

Concluding Sequence

- Group sing
- Retiring the Colors

Suggested Agendas

Dining-In

- 1830-1900 Bar opens for early arrivals
- 1900-1950 Senior Field Artillery officer and guests arrive and receiving line operates
- 1950-1951 Bugler sounds Assembly
- 1951-2000 Participants move into ballroom
- 2000-2001 Bugler sounds Mess Call
- 2001-2020 Colors posted, invocation and introduction of head table
- 2020-2021 Mr. Vice served meat for his official sampling
- 2021-2050 Dinner served
- 2050-2105 Dessert served
- 2105-2120 Fifteen-minute comfort break announced
- 2120-2121 Bugler sounds Assembly
- 2121-2125 Toasts
- 2125-2130 Mr. Vice pays respects to Saint Barbara and Field Artillery
- 2130-2145 Order of Saint Barbara induction ceremony
- 2145-2150 Senior Field Artillery officer introduces guest speaker
- 2150-2205 Speech
- 2205-2210 Group sing
- 2210-2215 Colors retired

Dining-out

- 1830-1900 Receiving line operates
- 1830-1920 Cocktails served
- 1920-1921 Bugler sounds AAssembly@
- 1921-1930 Guests proceed to dining room

- 1930-1931 Bugler sounds AMess Call@
- 1931-1945 Colors posted, invocation and introduction of head table
- 1945-2015 Dinner served
- 2015-2030 Dessert served
- 2030-2045 Fifteen-minute comfort break announced
- 2045-2050 Toasts
- 2050-2100 Mr. Vice pays respects to Saint Barbara
- 2100-2120 Orders of Saint Barbara and the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher induction ceremonies
- 2120-2125 Senior Field Artillery officer introduces guest speaker
- 2125-2140 Speech
- 2140-2145 Group sing
- 2145-2150 Colors retired

Military Ball

- 1900-1930 Receiving line operates
- 1930-2030 Dinner served
- 2030-2145 Orders of Saint Barbara and the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher induction ceremonies
- 2145-2400 Dancing

Dinner Dance

- 1830-1900 Receiving line operates
- 1830-1930 Cocktails served and guests take seats; senior Field Artillery officer welcomes participants
- 1930-2130 Dancing begins; dinner is served slowly enough to allow dancing between courses
- 2130-2400 Dancing

Preliminary Notes

Upon arrival, proceed down hallway, take a glass of punch, toast the statuette of Saint Barbara and enter the anteroom for cocktails. Seating plans will be displayed prominently. Ensure you have set up your table before Mess Call.

At the exact hour the celebration begins, the senior Field Artillery officer and special guests will arrive under the guidance of their escort officers.

Ten minutes before dinner, signal the bandsman to sound Assembly. This indicates there are 10 minutes in which to finish cocktails. Further drinks should not be ordered during this time. Celebrants should not bring drinks into the dining room.

At the proper time, tell the bandsman to sound Mess Call. Except for those to be seated at the head table, everyone will enter the dining room and remain standing. Remind those entering the dining room not to bring in drinks. When everyone else is in place, the President will escort those to be seated at the head table to their seats.

Honors will be rendered to the senior Field Artillery officer.

Sample Script

Mr. President: [With one rap of the gavel]

Ladies and gentlemen, the mess is open! Command Sergeant Major, present the Colors.

Everyone faces the center aisle

Command Sergeant Major:

Sir, the Colors are present.

[National Anthem]

Mr. President:

Post the Colors.

Chaplain, please give the invocation.

[Invocation]

Ladies and gentlemen, take your seats.

President of the Mess introduces those seated at the head table.

Mr. Vice:[Sounds chimes] A Mr. President, with your permission, Dinner will be served.

Mr. President:

By all means, proceed!

President finishes his salad. President and Mr. Vice are served the meat.

Mr. President: [Raps gavel, if necessary]

Mr. Vice, sample the meat and report.

Mr. Vice :Sir, the meat is _____ .

Dinner continues. Band entertains.

Mr. President: [Raps gavel, if necessary]

Ladies and gentlemen, we will take a 15-minute comfort break. Return to your seats promptly at _____ hours.

During the comfort break, the tables will be cleared except for the decorations and port glasses. Water glasses and non-alcoholic drinks will be available for non-drinkers. The waiters will position coffee cups and serve coffee. Simultaneously, waiters will place port decanters on the tables.

At Mr. Vice's cue, bugler sounds Assembly 10 minutes after the comfort break is announced. When AAssembly@ sounds, everyone will be seated.

Mr. President: [Raps gavel, if necessary]

Ladies and gentlemen, please pass the port!

The president will take the lead by circulating the port in a clockwise direction. Each person fills his glass and passes on the decanter.

Mr. President: Ladies and gentlemen, please rise. Toasts are now in order.

All rise and remain standing until the conclusion of the toasts. Hold port glasses in the right hand.

[Drum roll] (optional)

Mr. President: I propose a toast to the United States of America.

All drink the Toast and say,

to the United States

The band plays God Bless ~~America.~~

[Drum roll]

Major or below,
Post Staff: I propose a toast to the President of the United States.

All drink the Toast and ~~say,~~

to the President.

[Drum roll]

Major or below, I propose a toast to the United States Army.

Unit #1:

All drink the Toast and say,

to the Army.

[Drum roll]

Major or below,
Unit #2:

I propose a toast to the King of Battle, the Field Artillery.

All drink the Toast and say,

to the Field Artillery.

[Drum roll]

Major or below,
Unit #3

I propose a toast to Field Artillery soldiers, past and present.

All drink the Toast and say,

to Field Artillery soldiers, past and present.

[Drum roll]

Major or below,
#3

I propose a toast to the Patron Saint of the Field Artillery –
Saint Barbara

All drink the Toast and say,

to Saint Barbara.

[Drum roll]

Ladies are seated

Mr. Vice:

I propose a toast to the Ladies.

Men drink the Toast and say,

to the Ladies.

Mr. President: Ladies and gentlemen, that concludes the toasts. Please be seated.

Neither Mr. Vice nor Mr. President should recognize any points of order.

Mr. President: I call upon _____ to pay respects on behalf of us all to the United States Field ArtilleryCthe King of Battle.

I call upon _____ to pay respects on behalf of us all to Saint Barbara.

[A selected officer reads the legend of Saint Barbara.]

Mr. President will request the Senior Field Artilleryman to induct certain worthy persons into the Orders of Saint Barbara and the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher.

Following this, the Senior Field Artilleryman will say a few words and introduce the distinguished guest speaker. Remarks by the distinguished guest and thanks by the Senior Field Artilleryman, including the presentation of a memento, will then occur in sequence with the inductions.

Mr. President: Ladies and gentlemen, please rise, I now call upon _____ to come forward and lead us in singing >The Mountain Battery= and >The Caisson Song.=@

Mr. President: Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in the bar.

The Band plays The Mountain Battery, as those at the head table leave the dining room, followed by those from the other tables. Mr. Vice is the last person to leave. No one should leave the tables at any time before this, except in cases of dire distress.

Chapter 4

Nomination Procedures for the Orders of Saint Barbara and the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher

ANCIENT ORDER OF SAINT BARBARA. The Ancient Order is the more distinguished of the two levels of the Military Society of Saint Barbara. It recognizes the select few who stand above their brethren of the Honorable Order. The specific criteria for accession into the Ancient Order is to have performed conspicuous, long-term service for or on behalf of the United States Army Field Artillery or Marine Corps Field Artillery. The Ancient Order is reserved for an elite few whose careers have embodied the spirit, dignity and sense of sacrifice and commitment epitomized by Saint Barbara. Membership in the Honorable Order is not a prerequisite for membership in the Ancient Order.

The approving authority for all awards of the Ancient Order of Saint Barbara is the Commanding General, United States Army Field Artillery Center and Fort Sill. The Commanding General may approve, disapprove or downgrade the nomination to the Honorable Order as he deems appropriate.

HONORABLE ORDER OF SAINT BARBARA. The award authority for the Honorable Order of Saint Barbara is decentralized to the Field Artillery commanders who are O-5's or above. Division artillery commanders, Field Artillery brigade commanders, Marine artillery regiment commanders or corps artillery commanders have approval authority. Such commanders may approve the award for those in or associated with their commands. When there is no such Field Artillery commander available, the Commanding General of the United States Army Field Artillery Center and Fort Sill is the approving authority for the Honorable Order of Saint Barbara. The Honorable Order of Saint Barbara recognizes those individuals who have demonstrated the highest standards of integrity and moral character; displayed an outstanding degree of professional competence; served the United States Army or Marine Corps Field Artillery with selflessness; and contributed to the

promotion of the Field Artillery in ways that stand out in the eyes of the recipient's seniors, subordinates and peers, alike.

ARTILLERY ORDER OF MOLLY PITCHER. The award authority for the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher is decentralized to the Field Artillery commanders, O-5 or above. Such commanders may approve the award for individuals in their communities. When there is no such Field Artillery commander available, the Commanding General of the United States Army Field Artillery Center and Fort Sill is the approving authority for bestowing membership in the Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher. The Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher recognizes individuals who have voluntarily contributed in a significant way to the improvement of the Field Artillery Community.

HOW TO REQUEST AWARDS

HONORABLE ORDER OF SAINT BARBARA OR ARTILLERY ORDER OF MOLLY PITCHER. First, nominate individuals worthy of awards. (Nominating officials don't have to be Field Artillerymen.) Then complete the order form, including full name, rank, desired presentation date and what award packet items you wish to purchase. The form should include the nominee's date of birth and last four of their SSN. The approving authority signs the packet, ensuring the nominated person meets the criteria of the awards. Finally, send the form to the United States Field Artillery Association, Post Office Box 33027, Fort Sill, Oklahoma 73503-0027; telephone: (580) 355-4677; email: awards@fieldartillery.org. Include payment for the awards. We will not process award requests unless we receive full payment. We accept credit cards.

If your unit commander is a Field Artillery O-5 or above, then that brigade-level commander is the approving authority for these awards. If you do not have a local approving authority, follow the instructions listed below for requesting the Ancient Order of Saint Barbara.

ANCIENT ORDER OF SAINT BARBARA. Follow the procedures listed above, and then include a letter of justification in your award submission. There is no special format to this letter. It simply must contain sufficient details about the candidate to enable the Commanding General, Fort Sill, to make an informed decision. If the Commanding General decides the justification does not merit the honor, then the Field Artillery Association will refund full payment to the requestor. Send the nomination packet and payment through the United States Field Artillery Association to the Commanding General. Mail it to Post Office Box 33027, Fort Sill, Oklahoma 73503-0027; Include payment for the awards.

LATE SUBMISSION PENALTY. There is a 25% penalty for nominations arriving at the national headquarters less than one month before the projected presentation date. There is a 50% penalty for awards received within two weeks of the presentation date.

WEAR GUIDANCE FOR THE ORDER OF SAINT BARBARA MEDALLION FOR MILITARY MEMBERS

ARMY BLUE MESS OR ARMY WHITE MESS UNIFORM. The Order of Saint Barbara medallion should be worn with the ribbon around the neck, outside the shirt collar and inside the coat collar. The medallion should hang at the full length of the ribbon.

ARMY BLUE, ARMY WHITE OR ARMY GREEN UNIFORM. The Order of Saint Barbara medallion will hang with the ribbon around the neck, outside the shirt collar and inside the coat collar. The medallion should hang over the four-in-hand necktie near the collar and above the top button of the coat or just under the bow tie near the collar and above the top button of the coat. Proper positioning may necessitate pinning the ends of the ribbon together.

GENERAL INFORMATION. The medallion will be worn with the cannon side facing the chest and the bust of Saint Barbara facing out and in view.

The Order of Saint Barbara should be worn only at Field Artillery functions such as Saint Barbara's Day celebrations, Field Artillery balls or Field Artillery dining-ins and dining-outs. Commanders, full colonel and above, may designate other occasions for wear as appropriate.

WEAR GUIDANCE FOR THE ORDER OF SAINT BARBARA MEDALLION FOR CIVILIANS

Men should wear the medallion around the neck with the ribbon over the shirt collar and inside the coat collar. Whether worn with a bow tie or four-in-hand necktie, the medallion should hang at the full length of the ribbon. When the four-in-hand necktie is worn, the medallion should hang over the tie.

Ladies should wear the Order of Saint Barbara around the neck with the medallion hanging at the full length of the ribbon.

The medallion will be worn with the cannon side facing the chest and the bust of Saint Barbara facing out and in view.

The Order of Saint Barbara should be worn only at Field Artillery functions such as Saint Barbara's Day celebrations, Field Artillery balls or Field Artillery dining-ins and dining-outs and to other formal and informal occasions, as the recipient deems appropriate.

WEAR GUIDANCE FOR THE ARTILLERY ORDER OF MOLLY PITCHER MEDALLION

The Artillery Order of Molly Pitcher may be worn as the recipient deems appropriate. The medallion may hang from either a ribbon or chain or may be worn as a pin.

Appendix A The Legend of Saint Barbara

According to legend, our patron saint was the beautiful daughter of Dioscorus, a nobleman of the Roman Empire, believed to have lived in Nicomedia in Asia Minor in the third or fourth century, A.D. Because of her singular beauty and fearful that she be demanded in marriage and taken away from him, and also to limit Barbara's exposure to Christianity and encourage her development as a zealous pagan, her father kept her shut up in a tower. But even such incarceration could not keep the young woman from becoming a Christian. From her window, she looked out upon the surrounding countryside and marveled at the living things. She concluded they all must be part of a master plan and the idols of wood and stone her parents worshipped had to be condemned as false. She received instruction in Christianity and was baptized.

Shortly before embarking on a journey, he commissioned a sumptuous bathhouse to be built for her, approving the design before he left. The bathhouse was to be lighted by only two windows. In token of her faith, while her father was away, she had another window pierced in the tower, making three, symbolizing the Holy Trinity. On his return, Dioscorus asked why she had made this change, and Barbara acknowledged her conversion. Despite his threats, she refused to renounce Christianity. Dioscorus flew into a rage and dragged her before the local prefect who ordered her death. The evil Dioscorus tortured his daughter, then took her to a high mountain, where he beheaded her. Afterward, as he descended the mountain, he was caught in a sudden violent storm, struck down and consumed by lightning. Only his scorched sword remained as a reminder of God's vengeance.

As a logical consequence, Barbara came to be regarded as the sainted patroness of those in danger from thunderstorms, fire, explosions that is to say, sudden death. Given the questionable reliability of early cannon misfires, muzzle bursts and exploding weapons were not uncommon - it is easy to see why our predecessors sought the protection of Saint Barbara. She has protected us well ever since.

Saint Barbara was venerated as early as the seventh century. She has been popular in the East and West since that time. Legendary acts of her martyrdom were inserted in the collection of Symeon Metaphrastes and by the authors, Ado and Usuard, of the enlarged martyrologies composed during the ninth century in Western Europe.

G.K. Chesterton celebrates her in the poem, *The Ballad of Saint Barbara*. Patroness of artillerymen, Saint Barbara was venerated as one of the fourteen Holy Helpers. An occurrence of the year 1448 did much to further the spread of the veneration of the saint. A man named Henry Kock was nearly burned to death in a fire at Gorkum. He called upon Saint Barbara who aided him to escape from the burning house and kept him alive until he could receive the last sacraments.

Saint Barbara is usually represented standing by a tower with three windows, carrying a palm of a martyr in her hand. She is often viewed standing by cannon or holding a chalice and sacramental wafer.

On current calendars, the Feast of Saint Barbara falls on the 4th of December.

Appendix B

The Story of Molly Pitcher

An Artillery wife, Mary Hays McCaully (better known as Molly Pitcher) shared the rigors of Valley Forge with her husband, William Hays. Her actions during the battle of Monmouth (28 June 1778) became legendary. That day at Monmouth was as hot as Valley Forge was cold. Someone had to cool the hot guns and bathe parched throats with water.

Across that bullet-swept ground, a striped skirt fluttered. Mary Hays McCaully was earning her nickname "Molly Pitcher" by bringing pitcher after pitcher of cool spring water to the exhausted and thirsty men. She also tended to the wounded and once, heaving a crippled continental soldier up on her strong young back, carried him out of reach of hard-charging Britishers. On her next trip with water she found her artilleryman husband back with the guns again, replacing a casualty. While she watched, Hays fell wounded. The piece, its crew too depleted to serve it, was about to be withdrawn. Without hesitation, Molly stepped forward and took the rammer staff from her fallen husband's hands. For the second time on an American battlefield, a woman manned a gun. (The first was Margaret

Corbin during the defense of Fort Washington in 1776.) Resolutely, she stayed at her post in the face of heavy enemy fire, ably acting as a matross (gunner).

For her heroic role, General Washington himself issued her a warrant as a noncommissioned officer. Thereafter, she was widely hailed as "Sergeant Molly." A flagstaff and cannon stand at her gravesite at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. A sculpture on the battle monument commemorates her courageous deed.

Appendix C

Fiddler's Green

We Redlegs are indeed a very privileged group. In addition to the protection of our Patron Saint during life, we can look forward to our own special heaven after the sounding of Taps. I refer, of course, to Fiddler's Green.

Down through the ages, all purveyors of the fireCmembers of the ancient profession of stonehurlers, catapulters, rocketeers and gunners, better known as Field ArtillerymenChave discussed this special place in the hereafter, where someday each of us will be privileged to roam. There are as many tales of the Green as there are old artillerymen. The stories are rich with the smell of gunpowder and campfires and flavored with a taste of artillery punch.

Imagine, if you will, a starry night in southwestern Oklahoma just after the Civil War. Nestled in the shadows of the Wichita Mountains is a battery of smoothbore cannon camped for the night. As the campfires dim and the flasks of rum and lemon empty, the conversation turns to life in the hereafter. A rugged, old chief of section is surprised to learn that all present have not heard of the special destiny of Redlegs. As the young cannoneers listen intently, he shares with them the legend of Fiddler's Green.

It is generally conceded, he explains, that the souls of the departed eventually end up in heaven or hell. Heaven lies about six miles down the dusty road to eternity, and Redlegs get there by turning left at the first crossroad. From this same junction, hell is about eight or nine miles straight ahead. The road's easy to identify: it's the one paved with good intentions. A little way down the road to hell, there is a sign pointing to a trail that runs off to the right of the main road. It reads Fiddler's Green Artillerymen Only.

When artillerymen die, their souls are assembled in the battery area and they're regrouped into gun sections. Then, they load their belongings on a caisson or limber, point their lead team down that long road to eternity and move out at a trot. Like most crusty old soldiers, they face the call to eternal damnation and pass by the turnoff to heaven. But unlike the others, artillerymen are met by a road guide at the next turnoffCthe road to Fiddler's Green. The road to hell, which lies beyond, is crowded with engineers, infantrymen, cavalrymen and other soldiers, not to mention the droves of sailors and Marines (non-Field Artillery). But at this point, Field Artillerymen bid farewell to their old comrades of other branches and services, and wheel their teams down the trail to the Green.

The Green nestles in a large valley spotted with trees and crossed with many cool streams. One can see countless tents and several large buildings in the center. Laughter can be heard from afar. At the entrance are several long picket lines for the teams. Artificers are on hand to service the pieces after the long march.

There is a representative of the Great Gunner to scan the rolls of the Orders of Saint Barbara and to attest to the fact that all who are seeking entrance are true Redlegs. Once certified, true artillerymen are met with open arms and immediately given a generous flask of that immortal nectar Artillery punch.

Fiddler's Green is a unique place. It is believed to be the only heaven claimed by a professional group as exclusively its own. (Even the Marines, who didn't choose Field Artillery, only claim to guard the streets of someone else's heaven.)

The Green is a gathering place of rugged professional soldiers. Their claim to fame is that they served their pieces well and selflessly while on earth. The souls of all departed Redlegs are camped here, gathered in comradeship. In the center of their countless tents and campfires is an old canteen store where liquor is free. There are taverns and dance halls. Credit is good; no questions asked. There is always a glass, a friend and a song. At any hour of the day or night, one can hear old cannoners singing The Caisson Song. Duty consists of full-time A&R. There isn't even a duty roster. Everything is strictly non-regulation. The chow is plentiful and good, and there is no waiting in line. The main pastimes are dancing, drinking and singing all day, drinking and singing all night. The Green flows with rum, whiskey and pleasures known only to a few on earth. The chiefs of artillery, old battery commanders, chiefs of firing batteries, section chiefs and gunners down through the last cannoner all are here. Many are even reunited with sweethearts of their youth.

Periodically, an artilleryman feels a compulsion to continue down the road to hell. He bids farewell to his comrades, repacks his gear, fills his canteen, makes provisions for his horse and departs for the main road, turning south toward hell. He was not forced to leave the Green, but felt he must of his own accord. But don't despair! Not a single Redleg has ever made it all the way to hell. His canteen of artillery punch would be emptied long before he made it, and he'd return to the Green for a refill. Never again to leave.

The legend of Fiddler's Green has been aptly summarized in a brief poem:

Halfway down the trail to hell,
In a shady meadow green,
Are the souls of many departed Redlegs
Camped near a good old-time canteen.
And this eternal resting place
Is known as Fiddler's Green.

Though others must go down the trail
To seek a warmer scene,
No Redleg ever goes to hell,
Ere he's emptied his canteen.
And so returns to drink again,
With friends at Fiddler's Green.

The campfires die out, and the Redlegs doze off to sleep, knowing Fiddler's Green awaits them and all their cannon-cocking brethren in the life hereafter.

This, then, is the story of Fiddler's Green. There are many versions. This one is representative of them all, compiled from available written and verbal accounts. Of course, occasionally stories circulate to the effect that the Green is shared with sailors, cavalrymen,

etc. Don't you believe it! Only the officers and soldiers of the noblest arm the King of Battle, the Field Artillery could continue to enjoy the comradeship and spirit of their most honored and traditional branch after death. Just as in life, where not all are privileged to be Field Artillerymen, so too, after death may only these privileged few enjoy the rewards of a special heaven that is uniquely their own.

So fellow Redlegs, as we march-order and begin our road into the [appropriate year of service since 1775] year of service to our nation, we can proceed with confidence. Protected by Saint Barbara, we need fear nothing. And even if we should collide with the rocks of temptation or bog down in the quagmire of sin, remember: your comrades will be waiting by the campfire at Fiddler's Green.

Appendix D

Appropriate Music and Choral Selections

O'Reilly's Gone to Hell

Keep Them Rolling

The Red Guidon

The Army Goes Rolling Along

The Mountain Battery

The Field Artillery (and Army) Song,

The Caissons Go Rolling Along

Appendix E

Field Artillery Punch Ceremonies

President of the Mess: On this auspicious occasion of Saint Barbara's Day, it is only proper that we give special recognition to the new gunners who have joined our ranks since the last celebration. This is a most important moment in every Redleg's professional development, for it is at this time he learns the secrets of the Field Artillery's most dreaded weapon Field Artillery Punch!

[The President then moves to his position.]

Gunner, post the limber!

[Once the cart is in position, the President proceeds.]

Commanders, post!

[The battalion commanders move to their designated positions.]

Each new gunner, who has proved himself by performing his duties as a true Redleg should, is entitled to learn the secrets of our fearsome mixture. One must remember, however, that this most powerful of all weapons is to be used judiciously and only in dire emergency such as; upon notification of an unannounced inspection or immediately before a promotion list is published; just before courts martial or to clean the bores of cannon or to renew the firepower of old artillerymen. Watch and listen carefully.

Battalion Commander 1: First comes the blood of the American Eagle so that our rounds will fly straight and true.

[Mixer adds red fluid]

Battalion Commander 2: Add the breath of the DragonCknown to Redlegs everywhere as muzzle blast.

[Mixer adds dark fluid]

Battalion Commander 3: Add the wrath of HadesCto bring devastation upon all who oppose us.

[Mixer adds yellow fluid]

Battalion Commander 4: The bile of a leprechaun so his luck may follow us all our days.

[Mixer adds green fluid]

Battalion Commander 5: [Plunges bell rammer into the mixture and stirs carefully as dry ice comes into contact with warm water and gives off a cloud of vapor]

Battalion Commander 6: Finally, a pinch of gunpowder for flavor.

[Pass the cup and taste]

Good, now it's perfect.

The following Artillery Punch Ceremony is provided courtesy of the 1st Battalion, 128th Field Artillery.

President of the Mess: It is time for the Master of the Punch to come forward to prepare the punch according to the centuries-old tradition begun by stonehurlers and fusiliers.

Master of the Punch: Artillery punch has a long and glorious history. It has been enjoyed by artillerymen, wherever they gather; at socials as a source of courage, or at any time a true Redleg feels the need.

Artillery punch is a substantive brew of medical value. It will cure what ails you, or it will ensure you don't care. We wean our children on it and carry it in our thermos jugs to ward off the winter's chill. In a pinch, it is an effective bore cleaner for the cannon, lubricant for the breech or propellant for the missile.

True artillerymen maintain a base for the punch in their homes at all times and enjoy it at their leisure. In preparation for our gathering, I took a quantity of my private stock, sealed it in a flippy and buried it beneath a pig sty. There it has been aging and, as tradition requires, on a moonless night last week, I dug it up and will now lay it down as the base for our mixture.

[The Master of the punch takes a flippy, brushes off the mud and pours its contents into the container in the punch bowl.]

Master of the Punch: The base, ladies and gentlemen, traces its heritage to the Mecca of all Field Artillerymen Block House, Signal Mountain where every Redleg learns to cut a charge.

Charge 2 is the champagne, which signifies the quality of the artillery the King of Battle. As it is well-known, we artillerymen lend dignity by our mere presence.

Charge 3 is good corn squeezin's, which remind us of our American heritage as citizen-soldiers who served honorably and well at a moment's notice.

Charge 4, quality scotch, represents our British heritage. It recalls our noble allies with whom we have fought many rounds and with whom we guard freedom today.

Charge 5, a cognac, represents the French, who contributed so much to the winning of our national freedom and who have provided many fine artillery pieces for our Army.

Charge 6 is a blended bourbon to serve as the catalyst that binds our punch together. It represents all the services, all the men of arms and all our allied nations. And it serves to remind us of our common bond, and that no one arm can do it all. We must have a combined arms team on the field of battle.

The Final Charge is a red elixir representing the color of artillery and reminding us of the blood shed by so many in the pursuit of freedom.

Master of the Punch: [Takes a large soup spoon and stirs the punch, takes a small sip and states:]

This punch is not quite right something is missing. What have we forgotten gentlemen?

Designated Mess [Holds a sock]
Member:

This represents the basic soldier, without whom we could do nothing and these [Waves women's hose] represent the ladies who make all things worth doing.

[Holds up oil and primer]

This represents those iron monstersCthe artillery piecesCwe have learned to love and this primer is needed to get all things startedCincluding our punch.

[Mess member places items in the center bowl.]

Master of the Punch: I believe that did it. Now I will have the most expendable member of the mess provide us with an expert opinion as to the suitability of the Punch. Mr. Vice, please come forward and test the Punch!

[Master of the Punch pours a cup of the punch and hands it to Mr. Vice, who drinks it and pronounces it fit to drink.]

Mr. Vice: Master of the Punch, I hereby declare this punch fit for our honored guests.

Master of the Punch: [Name of the presiding officer or distinguished guest], would you please do us the honor of tasting our punch?

[Master of the Punch pours a cup of the punch and hands it to the presiding officer or distinguished guest.]

Presiding Officer or [Drinks the punch and announces:]

Distinguished Guest:

This is a fine kettle of punchCsuitable for all present.

Master of the Punch: As we serve this brew, there is no better time to join in song! Let us sing to our heritageCjoin me in >The Caissons=.

[All sing The Caisson Song.]

Charge your cups for a final toast!

Mr. President: Master of the Punch, I direct that you present the final toast of the evening.

Master of the Punch: Men and women of the [Unit]. We have toasted our country, our branch and our command. But we have not saluted one extraordinarily important groupCour gallant men of the Field Artillery!!

[Toast]

Mr. President: [Two raps of the gavel] I hereby declare this celebration dismissed.

Appendix F

Field Artillery Punch Recipes

There are many variations of artillery punch as there are imaginative artillerymen who pull corks as proficiently as they pull lanyards. The camaraderie of Artillerymen is exhibited not just on Saint Barbara's Day, but the whole year through. So here are a few variations on tradition to be enjoyed wherever and whenever artillerymen mass their fires around a punch bowl.

Lest the honored reputations of gunners as dilettantes in the concoction and imbibing of delectable punches be lost in this computer age, it seems proper that information on preparing the historical libations that warmed and gladdened the hearts of Redlegs of old be forthcoming.

From the latter part of the 18th century, punches have been popular for all social affairs, particularly among military units. Unique recipes often became associated with certain regiments either by virtue of invention or frequency of serving at their social functions and, in time, became identified by the regiment's name.

The name, itselfCpunchCis derived from the Hindustani or Urdu word panj, meaning five, thus being descriptive of the five major ingredients of a true punch. English regiments allegedly brought home from India this tradition of punch making and drinking, from whence it spread to the American colonies and subsequently to state militia organizations, then to the Continental Army, and eventually to its Regular Army successors. Hence punch and punches are old Army traditionsCto be treated with proper respect by all present-day warriors. Herewith follow a few distinguished artillery representatives.

Punch Recipes

First Artillery Punch

by MG (Ret) George Ruhlen, the Field Artillery Journal, March-April 1977.

About 1910, the widow of GEN Alanson Randol, an officer of the First Artillery during and after the Civil War, gave this recipe to my father, then stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco. Mrs. Randol said it had been used by the First Artillery for many years, dating back to Civil War times, when peach brandy was sometimes substituted for champagne.

Prepare a pint of triple-strength black tea and a pint of triple-strength green tea; then blend the two together. Place in a suitable large container, either glass or crockery, 3 pound of loaf sugar. Grate upon it the rinds of three lemons; then add their juice and the juice of two oranges. Pour the boiling tea mixture over this. Stir well, cover and set aside to cool.

When cool, add in this order, stirring slowly, 2 quarts Jamaica (NOT Puerto Rican) rum, 1 quart good-bodied sherry and 1 quart brandy. Mix well, cover and let stand for several days, preferably a week, in a cool place.

When ready for use, pour the mixture over a block of ice in a large punch bowl and add 3 or 4 quarts champagne, which greatly improves the taste of the punch and gives it life. The quantities given above are suitable for small groups such as were found on one or two company postsCabout 15 to 20 people. It is alleged that when other branches of the service were entertained, it was sometimes necessary to dilute the punch with an equal amount of mineral water.

Artillery Punch

by George B. Powell

Everyone knows artillery punch was first made of brandy and red wine, but today there are as many different recipes as there are Redleg bartenders. I don't claim my recipe is the >one and only,= but it is the one I concocted when detailed to prepare artillery punch for a change of command ceremony at Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, in 1955. The primary considerations were to make the punch inexpensive yet maintain the traditional taste and bouquet. To meet the first requirement, I used vodka and cold tea because they were relatively inexpensive and tasteless. The second requirement was met by using the original brandy and claret wine.

1 brandy	2 cold tea (brewed medium strong)
1 vodka	2 soda
2 claret wine	lemon juice
cointreau	

If a standard measuring cup is used as a unit of measure, this recipe will make about one gallon of punch.

Artillery Punch

by Colonel Roger M. Lilly

1 bottle whiskey	1 bottle burgundy
1 bottle sherry	1 bottle club soda
1 bottle champagne	1 bottle sauterne

Pour over a large piece of ice. Two rounds serve about 25 people.

Artillery Punch

by Laurie Helmich

1 pound sugar	1 quart champagne
3 lemons	1 quart Old Jamaica Rum
2 oranges	1 quart sherry
1 quart strong tea	2 pint brandy

Put sugar in bowl, add grated rind of three lemons, juice of two lemons, juice of two oranges, pour in boiling tea. Cover and cool. When cool, add rum, sherry and brandy. Chill. When ready to serve, add champagne. Dilute with one or two quarts of soda for other branches of service.

The preceding recipes were courtesy of the Officers' Wives' Cookbook, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Artillery Militia Punch

2 pint brandy	2 pound brown sugar
: pint dark rum	4 ounces benedictine

2 pint gin
1 quart strong tea
2 pint rye whiskey

4 ounces orange juice
3 ounces lemon juice
3 bottle maraschino cherries

Combine the above items two days before serving. Serve from wooden swab bucket with gourd dipper. Place two pounds of dry ice in bottom of bucket, pour in above mixture and stir gently with two bottles of champagne. Have aide prepare to lead your horse home.

Compliments of the Field Artillery Society of the South Carolina Militia.

The following recipe has been a great favorite of the Chatham Artillery of Savannah, Georgia, for over a century and is still served at local functions. The Chatham Artillery was founded May 1, 1786, by Revolutionary veterans living near Savannah. Its modern descendants are Headquarters Battery, 48th Armored Division Artillery, and Battery B, 118th Field Artillery, Georgia Army National Guard.

Chatham Artillery Punch

1 lb green tea in 2 gallons cold water, steep
Overnight, then strain
3 gallons pink Catawba wine
1 gallon rum
1 gallon brandy

1 gallon rye whiskey
5 lbs brown sugar
2 quarts cherries
3 dozen lemons (juiced)
1 gallon gin

Combine and let the stock sit for a week or two in glass bottles. This aging period is quite important. To serve, pour over a block of ice in a large punch bowl and add 12 quarts of champagne. Serves 40 thirsty Artillerymen. After consuming this punch, stay away from open flames and spark-producing items.

Gunners Punch

When time and availability of ingredients (by local acquisition) permitted, the 3d Armored Field Artillery Battalion, while on occupation duty after World War II. Passed a few uncommonly pleasant hours consuming their traditional combat beverage – equal parts Cointreau, cognac and champagne (C3) which soon became known as Gunners Punch. The 3d Field Artillery veterans heartily recommend it for serious consideration and consumption by today's gunners.

To 1 quart triple-strength black (or green) tea, add the juice of 12 lemons and then sweeten to taste with sugar. Add ½ pint curacao, ½ pint brandy and 1 quart Jamaica rum; let stand for several hours, preferably overnight, in a cool place (potato cellar, snowbank, etc.) Over a block of ice in a punch bowl, pour approximately equal parts of the above base, burgundy wine and carbonated water.

The recipe should quench the thirst of 12 to 15 people.

Fran Carroll's Artillery Punch

1 quart brandy
1 bottle sherry wine
1 bottle Maraschino cherries with juice

1 quart rye whiskey
1 quart red, dry French wine

Add 1 quart club soda just before serving. Float lemon slices on top. Charge!

Second Horse Punch

Mix a quart of light rum, a quart of peach brandy, and a pint of lemon juice. In this, dissolve 8 tablespoons of brown sugar and then add 10 tablespoons of bitters and 4 quarts of mineral water.

Tradition says there should be a rusty stirrup in the bottom of the punch bowl. Enjoy!

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS 1 FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE
FORT ANYWHERE, USA 12345

AXXX-XX

1 September 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR USFAA

SUBJECT: Multiple Award Nominations

1. I approve the following people for the listed awards.

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SSN or DOB</u>	<u>MOS / Job Title</u>	<u>AWARD</u>
COL	Robert W. Smith III	111-11-1111	BDE CDR	Ancient St. Barbara**
SFC	Billy C. Compton	111-11-1111	13B	Honorable St. Barbara
MAJ	Jim R. Davis	111-11-1111	13A	Honorable St. Barbara
SSG	Daniel J. McDonald	111-11-1111	13F	Honorable St. Barbara
CPT	Bobby K. Wright	111-11-1111	13A	Honorable St. Barbara
Mrs.	Susan A. Davis	10-10-1972	N/A	Molly Pitcher
Mrs.	Melissa W. Morgan	4-18-1971	N/A	Molly Pitcher
Ms.	Karen P. Stephens	8-2-1960	N/A	Molly Pitcher
Mrs.	Betty T. Wright	8-12-1965	N/A	Molly Pitcher

2. I will present these awards on 3 December 2005 at our Saint Barbara Celebration.
3. I have attached the Multiple Nomination Form.
4. **I have attached the recommendation letter for COL Smith's award for the approval of the Chief of the Field Artillery.
5. The POC for this memorandum is CPT Reginald Redleg at (123) 456-7890.

Howard Howitzer
LTC, FA
Commanding

**** A recommendation letter is required when submitting all Ancient Orders of Saint Barbara. A recommendation letter is also required when submitting Molly Pitcher and/or Saint Barbara Nominations when there is no 0-5 or above in command of a Field Artillery Unit to approve the nominations.**

Form 200-EX ver 4.0 July 05
Supersedes all previous forms.

Sample Invitation



Lieutenant General Randall Redleg
requests the pleasure of your company
at the United States Army Field Artillery
Saint Barbara's Day Celebration
Saturday, the Fourth of December
at six-thirty o'clock
Fort Wherever Club
Ballroom

*RSVP by November 20, 2007
(555) 123-5467
email: project.officer@us.army.mil*

*Army Blues/Mess Dress
Civilian Black Tie*