

## 1 INTRODUCTION

**"THOSE WHO CANNOT REMEMBER THE PAST ARE CONDEMNED TO REPEAT IT", AND  
"ONLY THE DEAD HAVE SEEN THE END OF WAR." GEORGE SANTAYANA (1905)  
REASON IN COMMON SENSE, VOLUME 1 OF [THE LIFE OF REASON](#)**

Each year we celebrate Veterans Day on November 11. It is a day to honor our veterans who have fought for our country and freedom and especially for the many who have given their lives so that we can remain free.

Here is some background about it. An armistice is a situation in a war usually accompanied by a legal document in which the warring parties agree to stop fighting. At the end of World War I on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, 1918, an armistice between the Allies and Germany ended WW I. At the first anniversary of this event, U.S. President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed a holiday called Armistice Day for November 11, 1919. In proclaiming the holiday, he said:

*"To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the nations."*

Congress amended this act on June 1, 1954, replacing "Armistice" with Veterans, and it has been known as Veterans Day since.

I have put together the following list of military service from our military history information to show our family pride in the patriotic actions of our ancestors who served in many wars. Since we are descendants of Adam and Eve, we are cousins to everyone and at least the information I present is about your cousins. It is an example that may help explain who we are and show that we come from sturdy stock.

I know the information is incomplete because I keep finding more people to include and more stories about them that need to be included. Each person deserves a story or book of his or her own. However, these wonderful stories may have never been written. Hopefully, this document may give an appreciation of the service of our ancestors and appreciation of our descendants who have also served and our descendants who will serve in the future and inspire more stories to be recorded..

We have found enough proof to show that we are sons or daughters of the American Revolution. Our ancestors were with Washington at Valley Forge and have continued through all the major wars and many minor ones as well. We have found ancestors or descendants involved in each major war in which the US has fought.

As descendants of Adam and Eve, our ancestors were right there at the very beginning. For many reasons, deceptions, fighting and wars were quickly discovered and are with us to this day.

As descendants of English royalty and European Emperor Charlemagne, we were also involved in wars long before the United States was formed in 1776. A brief history is given to show that from the very beginning, war appears to be inevitable. With the information age, perhaps we will discover another way. There is hope.

Our ancestors military rank varies from Private and Sergeant to Lieutenant and Colonel to General, they served on both sides of the Civil War, union and confederate, have won medals including the Medal of Honor, Silver Star and Purple Heart. Our Medal of Honor winner was the first female to be honored in this manner. Dr. Mary Edwards Walker was honored for her heroism as a prisoner of war. Several other ancestors were prisoners of war some at Andersonville. Some went into politics after their military service. General John Tipton became a Senator from Indiana.

The main genealogical information sources are from the Hall Family Tree, Glass Family Tree, Tipton Family Tree and Ida Mae Tipton Family Tree. If you see any errors or omissions, please send me a note at Ernie.Hall@uc.edu and I will correct it for the next edition. Also, let me know if you have any problems viewing the Ancestry web pages. It is a little tricky to use but I am happy to help. It also has ways to modify and add information. I am constantly tracking down new leaves to our ancestors.

Many veterans do not talk about their war experiences. My father never told me his stories. However, they were bad enough for him to sleep with one eye open all the rest of his life. I was, however, left his Silver Star and citation. My research now indicates that he was in the Normandy invasion and was instrumental in liberating the city of Dortmund, Germany. I have included some of the history of the holocaust that happened there. If we ever doubt that belief in propaganda and blind obedience to our government is dangerous, we should reread this section about euthanasia. Never before had any government designed factories to systematically kill human beings including more than six million Jews.

My namesake, my uncle, Ervin Earnest Hall, also could not tell me his story. My grandmother told me that he was killed on Luzon in WWII. I have included some of the history of the Pacific war to understand why and where he was killed. The use of the first atomic bombs on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki did kill hundreds of thousands but saved millions of our soldiers, sailors, and marines who would have had to take over the Japanese mainland if Japan had not surrendered unconditionally.

I am continually astounded by the information I find by talking to relatives directly or on Ancestry.com, Wikipedia and other search engines. I have quoted and credited the sources so that the reader can quickly verify the information and expand the presentation. This work is not a final word but rather an opportunity to call your attention to some historical facts about our ancestors. Please send me any information you would like included.

I am confident that you will be able to find much more information and I encourage you to continue our family history. I don't think it will ever be totally finished. Perhaps that is what makes genealogy so popular.

We have found many European ancestors and may think we are European- Americans. Here is an excellent statement from Teddy Roosevelt that makes good sense to me.

#### Letter to the American Defense Society (1919)

Letter by then former president Roosevelt (3 January 1919) to Charles Steward Davison, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society

- *In the first place we should insist that if the immigrant who comes here in good faith becomes an American and assimilates himself to us, he shall be treated on an exact equality with everyone else, for it is an outrage to discriminate against any such man because of creed, or birthplace, or origin. But this is predicated upon the man's becoming in very fact an American, and nothing but an American. If he tries to keep segregated with men of his own origin and*

*separated from the rest of America, then he isn't doing his part as an American. There can be no divided allegiance here. Any man who says he is an American, but something else also, isn't an American at all. We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization, just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile. We have room for but one language here, and that is the English language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns our people out as Americans, of American nationality, and not as dwellers in a polyglot boarding-house; and we have room for but one soul loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people.*

We are Americans and proud of it!

A song that epitomizes our military involvement is Billy Joel's song that says

*We didn't start the fire  
It was always burning  
Since the world's been turning  
We didn't start the fire  
No we didn't light it  
But we tried to fight it"*

<http://www.metrolyrics.com/we-didnt-start-the-fire-lyrics-billy-joel.html>

An excellent video of this song is given at:

[http://www.teachertube.com/members/viewVideo.php?video\\_id=1465&title=We\\_Didn\\_t\\_Start\\_the\\_Fire](http://www.teachertube.com/members/viewVideo.php?video_id=1465&title=We_Didn_t_Start_the_Fire)

Chapter 2 sets the stage for the formation of our United States heritage by describing some of the military activities of our ancestors before the US was formed. One notable ancestor during this period was Charlemagne. However, there were many more as you will see. Our Hall family tree starts with Adam and Eve, 105 generations ago.

Chapter 3 describes the history of the invasion of Jamaica in 1655. This transition place was the stepping stone for our Tipton and other ancestors as they moved or were moved from England, Scotland and Ireland to the new world. They arrived in the new world before the formation of the United States of America.

Chapter 4 presents a brief history of the Revolutionary War. This war was the foundation of our nation and our Declaration of Independence and Constitution are the basis of our society today. The idea that we were endowed by our creator with certain inalienable rights, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is the foundation cornerstone of our American way of life. That we will go to war and fight to maintain this way of life should be clear. We have done it time and again.

Chapter 5 describes the Lewis and Clark Expedition and the westward expansion of our nation. Our Glass ancestor Squire Boone and his brother Daniel Boone had many exciting adventures during this time.

Chapter 6 describes the War of 1812. This war was against the British who sought to control the Midwest from Canada to New Orleans. The British enlisted the aid of Indians who were defeated in Indiana at the Battle of Tippecanoe. John Tipton was a young hero in this battle. The book Life of General John Tipton details these events and activities. The British did take over Washington, D.C. and burn the Capital building but lost the Battle of New Orleans to General Andrew Jackson and several of our ancestors.

Chapter 7 describes the Mexican War of 1846. At the end of the Mexican-American War, the United States forced the Mexican government, under the terms of the "Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo," to give up the Mexican territories of Alta California (now the state of California) and Santa Fe de Nuevo México (parts of west Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Nevada). The Rio Grande became the official boundary between Texas and Mexico. Mexico was forced to forever drop all claims to Texas and California and all of the land between them.

Chapter 8 describes the Blackhawk Indian War 1831-32. General John Tipton fought in this war and later became Senator from Indiana. This war was a conflict between the United States and Native Americans

headed by Black Hawk, a Sauk leader. The war erupted soon after Black Hawk and a group of Sauks, Meskwakis, and Kickapoo's known as the "British Band" crossed the Mississippi River into the U.S. state of Illinois in April 1832. Black Hawk's motives were ambiguous, but he was apparently hoping to avoid bloodshed while resettling on land that had been ceded to the United States in a disputed 1804 treaty.

Chapter 9 presents the great Civil War. Our ancestors lived and fought on both sides. This terrible conflict resulted in the retention of a unified nation and an end to the practice of slavery in the United States. The issues that led to war were resolved only in the Reconstruction Era that followed the restoration of the Union and some are still being resolved today.

Chapter 10 describes World War I. This war was to end all wars was actually the precursor to the greatest war. It was also the beginning of the use of military air power. The use of trench warfare and of chemical weapons such as mustard gas was abandoned after this war.

Chapter 11 describes the greatest war, World War II, in which sixty million soldiers and civilians were killed, thousands of tanks were used in ground battles, thousands of air craft in air battles and finally two atomic bombs were used to end our war with Japan. It was hoped that the unconditional surrenders demanded of Japan and Germany would deter dictators from territorial expansion.

Chapter 12 covers the Korean War. The Korean War (25 June 1950 – armistice signed 27 July 1953<sup>[28]</sup>) was a conventional war between South Korea, supported by the United Nations, and North Korea, supported by the People's Republic of China (PRC), with military material aid from the Soviet Union. The war was a result of the physical division of Korea by an agreement of the victorious Allies at the conclusion of the Pacific War at the end of World War II.

Chapter 13 describes the Vietnam War 1 November 1955-30 April 1975. The Vietnam War was a military conflict that occurred in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and ended with the fall of Saigon. This was during the Cold War-era and there was great concern that communism would take over the world. This war followed the First Indochina war that was fought between North Vietnam and its communist allies, and the government of South Vietnam, supported by the United States and other anti-communist countries. The U.S. and South Vietnamese forces relied on helicopters and air superiority and overwhelming firepower to conduct search and destroy operations, involving coordinated ground forces, artillery and airstrikes.

Chapter 14 describes the first Gulf War. The Persian Gulf War (2 August 1990 – 28 February 1991), codenamed Operation Desert Storm (17 January 1991 – 28 February 1991) is also commonly referred to as simply the Gulf War or Operation Iraqi Freedom, was a war waged by a UN-authorized coalition forces from 34 nations led by the United States, against Iraq in response to Iraq's invasion and annexation of Kuwait. The war was marked by the beginning of live news on the front lines of the fight and earned the nickname *Video Game War* after the daily broadcast images on board the American bombers.

Chapter 15 describes the second war in Iraq. The Iraq War was a conflict triggered many say by the terrorist attack of the World Trade Center in New York, Washington D.C. and Pennsylvania on September 11, 2001 in which nearly 3000 civilians lost their lives. This preceded an invasion of Iraq by the United States and the United Kingdom from March 20, 2003 to December 18, 2011, though violence and occupation continued even after troops were withdrawn in 2011.

Chapter 16 describes the War in Afghanistan. This war began on October 7, 2001 and is still ongoing. The armed forces of the United States and the United Kingdom, and the Afghan United Front (Northern Alliance), launched Operation Enduring Freedom in response to the September 11, 2001 attacks on the United States. The United States identified members of al-Qaeda, an organization based in, operating out of and allied with the Taliban's Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, as the perpetrators of the attacks. The stated goal was dismantling the al-Qaeda terrorist organization and ending its use of Afghanistan as a base. The United States also said that it would remove the Taliban regime from power and create a viable democratic state. The al-Qaeda, a global militant Islamist organization founded by Osama bin Laden, trained terrorists that included suicide bombers and Jihadists. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Al-Qaeda>

When did wars begin? We now have about 12000 years of documented history since the New Stone Age, Neolithic period, and many more of undocumented history. During the Neolithic period we produced more food than we needed. This also gave people the opportunity to develop armies and participate in wars.

*“However, the Neolithic Revolution involved far more than the adoption of a limited set of food-producing techniques. During the next millennia it would transform the small and mobile groups of hunter-gatherers that had hitherto dominated human history into sedentary societies based in built-up villages and towns, which radically modified their natural environment by means of specialized food-crop cultivation (e.g., irrigation and food storage technologies) that allowed extensive surplus food production. These developments provided the basis for high population density settlements, specialized and complex labor divisions, trading economies, the development of non-portable art, architecture, and culture, centralized administrations and political structures, hierarchical ideologies, and depersonalized systems of knowledge (e.g., property and writing). The first full-blown manifestation of the entire Neolithic complex is seen in the Middle Eastern Sumerian cities (ca. 3,500 BC), whose emergence also inaugurates the end of the prehistoric Neolithic period.” [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neolithic\\_Revolution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neolithic_Revolution)*

Some pseudoscientists present propaganda to argue that creationism is not a valid concept. However, there is no scientific disproof for the creation of life on our planet or of man created in the image of God. Certainly, there is DNA evidence for evolution of animal species. Similarly, one can trace the evolution of military weapons designed and used to kill humans. As we will see as we trace the military history of our ancestors, weapons have evolved from a simple stone used by Cain to kill Able, to the nuclear bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki that helped save millions of our US soldiers’ lives and end World War II. However, during the 6000 years of documented history, the human species has not evolved. We are still procreating, being born, living and dying much the same as the cave people.

Also there is more pseudoscience being presented that beings from outer space came to earth and created humans. I consider such alien visitor stories as creative fiction. Apparently, it is politically correct to talk about alien visitors but not to talk about creation by God.

What has evolved is our knowledge; our information base has grown fantastically, but not necessarily our wisdom. As we add to the knowledge base of humanity, I hope some wisdom will also be imparted. Perhaps the greatest challenge facing humankind is to solve the puzzle of peaceful coexistence.

The United States of America has developed a system of government that can provide for peaceful lives of its citizens. The concepts included in the Bill of Rights (the first ten amendment of the U.S. Constitution) were a good start and later amendments improved the system. However, the U.S. common law is not followed worldwide and other systems of civil and religious law such as communism, Sharia law, Buddhist concepts, socialist law and other primitive systems do not guarantee the rights of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness or even property. As stated by President Regan:

*“Freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction. We didn't pass it to our children in the bloodstream. It must be fought for, protected, and handed on for them to do the same, or one day we will spend our sunset years telling our children and our children's children what it was once like in the United States where men were free. “*

**[Ronald Reagan](#)**

40th president of US (1911 - 2004) <http://www.quotationspage.com/quote/33739.html>

A great site for historical accounts is given at: <http://eyewitnesstohistory.com/eyindx.htm>