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The Opening Session, Fifty-second Continental Congress, in Taft Auditorium, Cincinnati, Ohio, April 17, 1943.
The President General’s Message

DEAR MEMBERS:

“The great use of a life is to spend it for something that outlasts it.”

—WILLIAM JAMES.

With what touching force these words come to us at this time, for just as they were written in this message, word came of that sacrificial act of Commander Gilmore—that young man from Selma, Alabama, where so many of our members live.

Somewhere in the Pacific during action Commander Gilmore had been wounded and knowing the time required to get him into the submarine which he was commanding might mean the destruction of the craft and its crew he ordered the submarine submerged.

As she plunged under the surface the wounded man was still lying on the bridge.

Though the submarine was damaged she was under control and was brought safely to port by the well trained crew inspired by the fighting faith and spirit of their dead Commander.

Commander Gilmore was the first submarine officer to win the Medal of Honor in this war and was on his fourth war patrol against the enemy.

This incident took place early this year the Navy reported.

This life certainly has been used so that other lives might carry on.

Even in their heart breaking grief for the loss of this patriot—the family must be proud to have learned of his faith and love of God, his country and his fellow man as proved by his last simple but dramatic words: “Take her down.”

These three words will be forever engraved upon our hearts and we pray that when the hour of trial comes to each of us that the same power of strength and courage may be given to us as was given to this young man.

There are words of comfort and promise to be found in Matthew 16 which we should remember constantly in these days of peril—“whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it.”

We are learning many lessons during this war period and one of them has been to be thankful for those comforts of everyday life which if we had given any thought to them would have been considered necessities of living.

Hot water in the early morning in the faucets—our own favorite food and drink and warm and well lighted rooms. Gasoline and tires—these were all accepted as a matter of course—just as the sight of our loved Flag in homes, schools and churches was taken as a matter of course.

What a difference today!

Now there is not an American anywhere on this or the other side of the world who does not give thanks daily for the blessing and protection of this same Flag.

Our love and reverence for it has deepened until it has become part of our religion.

On June 14—Flag Day—every American in the armed forces and those at home will give thanks for this beautiful Flag of Destiny which, please God, will ever stand for freedom and justice throughout the world.

As long as our people continue to love their country and believe in the wisdom of their forbears who established this America on a firm foundation of faith in God and man, we need have no fears for the future.

But let us watch, work and pray without ceasing—for the Lord helps those who help themselves.

God bless us every one.

Faithfully,

[Signature]

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War Projects Dominate Fifty-second Congress

REDEDICATION to the patriotic principles on which the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was founded and to all possible progress in its National War Projects featured the sessions of the Fifty-second Continental Congress held in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 17, through April 21.

The Congress had been removed from Washington for the second time in the history of the Society because of the overcrowded conditions in the National Capital in order to cooperate with the government during the present emergency.

Furthermore, the program of the Congress was planned to emphasize and further our war effort and was observed with wartime simplicity.

None of the more than thousand persons, national officers, delegates and alternates, who attended the Congressional sessions, could fail to note the deep seriousness and unity of purpose which prevailed at each of the sessions.

The delegates and other members of the Congress had left their homes in this war time because they felt it was their duty to further the D. A. R. contribution to the war effort in every way possible. They left the Congress filled with a new resolve to give all possible national war service and to inspire those working with them to the same major effort.

Officials of the Hotel Netherland Plaza had made excellent arrangements for the Congress sessions and for the various meetings of national committees and other groups.

A warm welcome was extended not only by Ohio D. A. R., but city and state officials as well. Cincinnati was proud to have been chosen the city for the 52nd Continental Congress and showed it in every way.

Such a spirit of genuine hospitality made every National officer and member of the Congress feel at home and the D. A. R. should remember this Congress in Cincinnati with gratitude and as one of the most important in the history of the Society.

In a very real sense the D. A. R. was taken to the hearts of this great city of the Middle West as a symbol of its achieve-ments through a half century of patriotic service.

The opening session of the Fifty-second Continental Congress was held in Taft Auditorium in Cincinnati at 8:30 p. m. on Saturday, April 17.

A patriotic thrill went through the large audience when the stirring tones of the Entrance March was played and the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch, and the National Officers entered the hall, escorted by white-clad pages bearing aloft the state flags.

Mrs. Pouch then called the Congress to order and Mrs. William Henry Belk, the Chaplain General, offered the Invocation.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Miss Elizabeth Malott Barnes, National Chairman, Correct Use of the Flag Committee.

It was fitting that Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, honorary chairman of the Congress and honorary President General, should lead in the recital of the American’s Creed. She had worked so hard in her home city to make the Congress a success.

After the singing of the National Anthem by the assemblage, with Mrs. S. Everett Kaiper, member of the Cincinnati Chapter, as leader, Mrs. William H. Pouch, the President General, presented her annual message to the Congress.

In this message Mrs. Pouch struck a high note of ringing faith in America and its future and urged the membership to do all in its power for war service.

Because it was felt that every reader of the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE would wish to have every word of this inspired message it is printed in full elsewhere in this June issue.

The audience applauded the reading of a letter from President Franklin Delano Roosevelt by Mrs. Pouch, in which the Chief Executive declared:

“I am delighted to have an opportunity once again to send my greetings to the Daughters of the American Revolution. This war involves the fate of every one of us, but in a profound sense it is a woman's war. It is indeed fitting that women's organizations consider how they may best contribute to victory.

"It is a woman's war first because we have never before faced an enemy whose pronounced
policy has been the degradation of womanhood, whose ultimate design is to build a world where women everywhere will be slaves.

"It is a woman’s war also because no other war has so completely engaged the skill and strength of women."

"In shops and in offices, in factories and on farms, women are doing men’s jobs, that men may be free to do the supreme job of beating the Axis."

"If we are to send arms across the seas in an ever increasing flow, women must take an even greater part in the task of production. I am confident that organizations like the Daughters of the American Revolution will take the lead in helping mobilize the woman power of America in defense of their democratic heritage. Women have played heroic roles in every crisis of our history, but no other crisis has so deeply threatened their freedom, or so urgently demanded their strength.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."

The Congress was welcomed to Cincinnati by The Hon. James Garfield Stewart, its Mayor, and greetings were also given by Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton, National President, National Society Children of the American Revolution.

She presented William S. Berner, Junior National President of the C. A. R. He was escorted by John Cephas Martin, Junior National Vice President, Ohio, and Allen Hamilton Marshall, past Junior State President of Kentucky.

The Color Guard was William David Simpson, Junior State President of Indiana. With them were two little tots in Colonial costumes, May Erwin Talmadge, Count D’Estaing Society of Georgia, and Lee Shannon Rogers, of the Tarhe Society, Ohio.

Mr. Arthur L. Moler, President of the Cincinnati Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, brought greetings from Mr. Sterling F. Mutz, President General.

Greetings were given by the Honorary Presidents General, including Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Mrs. Grace Lincoln Hall Brosseau, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Mrs. Russell William Magna, Mrs. William A. Becker, and Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr. Some of these distinguished officials were present in person, others sent messages to be read to the Congress.

Hon. John W. Bricker, Governor of Ohio, was the next speaker.

In speaking of the importance of the D. A. R.’s role as one of the custodians of America’s traditions and heritage, Governor Bricker said:

"The government cannot answer all questions or do all the work in either peace or war. One of the government’s responsibilities is to implement and utilize the services of every organization."

"The need for production and material work of all kinds is great," the Governor continued, "but perhaps even greater is the need for the people to know the traditions and history of the country. The D. A. R. helps to carry the responsibility of instilling patriotism and an understanding of the real meaning of American life."

The Governor paid tribute to the society’s work in the sale of War Bonds and in its contribution to the Red Cross Blood Donor Service.

The State Regents and State Flags were then presented by Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, First Vice President General.

After the retiring of the Colors the session ended.

It was followed by the President General’s Reception. At this reception the President General, National Officers, State Regents, and candidates for office, greeted the members of the Congress and guests.

The Reception Committee was as follows:

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Chairman; Mrs. James B. Crankshaw, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Edwin C. Greeroy, Vice Chairman; Mrs. William Kennedy Herrin, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Charles B. Keesee, Vice Chairman; Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Harry C. Oberholser, Vice Chairman; Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson, Vice Chairman; Mrs. John F. Weinmann, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Edmund B. Ball, Mrs. Tryphose Duncan Bates-Batcheller, Mrs. Alonzo Newton Benn, Mrs. Joe Cutting, Mrs. George Duffy, Mrs. Leland Stanford Duxbury, Mrs. Sylvester H. Dykstra, Mrs. Herbert Fay Gaffney, Mrs. David D. Good, Mrs. Harry C. Grove, Mrs. John S. Heaume, Mrs. Charles Hebard, Mrs. Roscoe B. Huston, Mrs. Walter C. Johnson, Mrs. Zebulon V. Judd, Mrs. Oscar A. Knox, Mrs. Howard R. McCall, Mrs. Harry D. McKeige, Miss Helen M. McMackin, Mrs. Thomas C. Mell, Mrs. Frederick W. Millsapgh, Mrs. Walter Morris, Mrs. T. H. Napier, Mrs. Hubert C. Patterson, Mrs. J. Warren Perkins, Mrs. Charles Claire Perrin, Mrs. Mortimer Platt, Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, Miss Josephine G. Richardson, Mrs. Siegfried Roebling, Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, Mrs.
Thomas J. Senn, Mrs. Arthur P. Shanklin, 
Mrs. Willard Steele, Mrs. James F. Trotter.

Earlier that Saturday, the Committee on National Defense through Patriotic Education had held a National Defense meeting in the Hall of Mirrors, Netherland Plaza Hotel.

We are indebted to Mrs. Madeleine Scharf, of that committee, for the comprehensive story on the National Defense meeting published elsewhere in this issue of the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

In historic Christ Church, Cincinnati, the Fifty-second Continental Congress held its annual memorial service for the Daughters of the American Revolution who have "entered the Life Victorious" since the Fifty-first Continental Congress in Chicago in May, 1942.

The exercises were under the direction of Mrs. William Henry Belk, the Chaplain General. Scripture reading and prayers were given by the Reverend Nelson M. Burroughs, rector of Christ Church.

A tribute to the late William Tyler Page, author of "The American's Creed," was paid by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Honorary President General of the D. A. R.

Mrs. Robert F. Crosby memorialized Mrs. Caroline P. Randall, a Real Daughter and member of the Colonel Samuel Ashley Chapter of New Hampshire.

The President General spoke in high tribute to the 2323 D. A. R. who died during the past year. The roll call by states was read by Mrs. William H. Schlosser, Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy gave the tributes to the Honorary Vice Presidents General; Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex memorialized the ex-National Officers and Mrs. Eugene Norfleet Davis performed the same sad office for the ex-State Regents who have died during the past year.

The Memorial Service Committee was composed of Mrs. William Henry Belk, Chairman; Mrs. Lee Shepard, Vice Chairman, Mrs. T. J. Summers, Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, and Mrs. John Morrison Kerr. The pages were Helen McCrery, Sarah Belk, Jane Robertson and Elizabeth Lawton.

In Eden Park that same afternoon a tree, a great grandchild of the Washington Elm at Cambridge, Mass., was presented to the city of Cincinnati with appropriate ceremonies. The tree was raised by Mrs. James H. Dorsey of Baltimore, Maryland, vice chairman in charge of Historic Trees.

Miss Emeline A. Street, Chairman of Conservation, presided over the exercises.

Reports by national officers, headed by Mrs. William H. Pouch, the President General, highlighted Monday's sessions of the Congress.

In her report Mrs. Pouch pointed out that practically every D. A. R. is making a personal contribution to the war effort in some service or other. Meanwhile, all the regular activities of the organization have been maintained, according to the President General.

Mrs. Pouch told of her visits to twenty state conferences this spring. Speaking of the reports of bond purchases and the gifts of blood plasma units, she said they were "stupendous" and that the number of blood donors is increasing rapidly.

Since the Fifty-first Continental Congress to March 31, 1943, members gave $100,347.58 to the Blood Plasma Projects which has been expended through the American Red Cross by the purchase of 26 Mobile Blood Plasma Units, 14 stationary blood donor centers, and 3 station wagons.

Under the direction of Mrs. Russell William Magna, honorary president general, more than thirty-three million dollars for the purchase of war bonds and stamps has been reported by D. A. R. War bonds, Mrs. Pouch declared, purchased now by the D. A. R. will provide full equipment for two million men of the armed forces.

Buddy bags in thousands have been made, filled and sent our fighting men; this national war project has been directed by Mrs. William A. Becker, honorary president general.

Junior members of the D. A. R. have given 8 Berman Metal Locators to the Army and the Navy.

The Children of the American Revolution have given an ambulance, now in action, and a Clubmobile, for the use of the armed forces abroad.

Other phases of war work engaged in by the D. A. R. were described by Mrs. Pouch.

The President General asked for increased interest in the Sacombe Park Nursery in Herfordshire, England, where 34 children, from two to five years of age,
are being sheltered. This nursery was opened last August under the sponsorship of the D. A. R.

A fund was started at the October board meeting, 1941, for the establishment of a nursery shelter. Mrs. Pouch called the attention of the members to the fact that the nursery has not yet been paid for.

At Monday morning's session a welcome to Ohio was given by Mrs. Alonzo Hathaway Dunham, State Regent of that commonwealth, and Mrs. Richard Keys, regent, brought greetings from the Cincinnati Chapter.

In her report Mrs. Pouch paid tribute to the splendid services of Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, honorary chairman; Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, general chairman; Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, program chairman, and their Cincinnati advisers for their work on the Fifty-second Continental Congress.

Stirring reports from national officers were heard on Monday, showing the state of the N. S. D. A. R. to be a healthy one, financially and otherwise. Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, the Treasurer General, in her comprehensive report, brought out in spite of increased operating expenses and unforeseen emergency expenditures, due to present war-time conditions, that the National Society is considerably better off, as far as the current fund is concerned, than it was at this time last year. This is due in part to the increase in the number of events in Constitution Hall, to careful curtailment of expenses, and to the splendid cooperation received from national officers, national chairmen, and departments in keeping well within their budgets.

Mrs. Edward Webb Cooch, the Registrar General, said that the last national number of a member was 338,197, showing the growth of the D. A. R. through the years.

Reports were also heard from Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, the First Vice President General; Mrs. John Whittier Howe Hodge, the Second Vice President General; the Third Vice President General, Mrs. Floyd William Bennison; Mrs. William Henry Belk, Chaplain General; Mrs. William H. Schlosser, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, the Corresponding Secretary General; and Miss Marion D. Mullins, the Organizing Secretary General.

Also Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis, the Historian General; Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett, the Librarian General; Mrs. C. Edward Murray, the Curator General, and Mrs. Harry E. Narey, the Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

The reports of the Chairman of National Committees occupied the rest of the three sessions of Monday and several special speakers were heard as well.

At the close of the morning session, Mrs. William Russell Magna, of Holyoke, Mass., in charge of the War Bond Drive, broke all records at the opening sale of War Bonds in the Congress.

In less than one hour's time, a total of $1,186,181.25 was subscribed by members of the D. A. R.

The President General and her husband, Mr. William H. Pouch, subscribed $200,000 for war bonds. The National Society D. A. R. from various investments, $50,000; State of North Carolina, $501,000; Mrs. E. D. Napier, Milledgeville, Ga., $38,500; Mrs. John W. Hodge, Vice President General, Los Angeles, California, $13,750; Mrs. G. S. Galloway, Hubbard Woods, Illinois, $10,000; and Mrs. Henry Kohl, Palm Beach, Florida, $10,000.

This patriotic scene was reacted at every session of the Congress, except the one held at night, and many hundreds of thousands of dollars of war bonds and stamps were sold throughout the Congress.

Many thousands of dollars were contributed to the blood plasma fund during the Congress also.

At the presentation of the Blood Plasma Unit to the American Red Cross on Monday afternoon the ceremony was performed by Mrs. Pouch. In accepting it, a notable address was made by Miss Mabel P. Boardman, secretary of the American Red Cross, and a veteran leader of Red Cross service.

Miss Boardman praised the D. A. R. cooperation with the American Red Cross through many years, and especially in the Second World War work.

She told how the Army and Navy Medical Staffs have now asked the American Red Cross for the contribution of 5,300,000 pints—or more than 2,000 tons—of blood, and that hundreds of our armed forces, wounded, had been saved by its use.

Another speaker on Monday was Miss Betty Barton Greco, Chief of the Women's Committee, General Salvage Division, War Production Board, Washington. Miss Greco urged the delegates to set a good example
in salvage and told how important it was to save fats and to participate in other salvage programs.

A vivid address was made at the evening session by Colonel Clyde D. Parmelee, U. S. A., entitled “Lexington to Tunisia.” Dr. Allen A. Stockdale, Dean of Speakers, National Association of Manufacturers, spoke on “The Freedom We Defend.”

At the conclusion of the speeches nominations for the seven vacancies in the ranks of Vice Presidents General were made. Those nominated were: Mrs. Joseph S. Silversteen, North Carolina; Miss Helen McMackin, Salem, Illinois; Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, Alamo, Texas; Mrs. Thomas Coke Mell, Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. Lafayette LeVan Porter, Greencastle, Indiana; Mrs. Joe Cutting, Williston, North Dakota; Mrs. Wilson H. S. White, Shepherdstown, West Virginia; and Mrs. Osmond Dore Heavenrich, Jackson, Michigan.

Before the nominations were made for the office of Honorary Vice Presidents General, Ohio withdrew its candidate, Mrs. Kent Hamilton of Toledo, Ohio. The following were then nominated for this office: Mrs. Robert James Johnston, of Humboldt, Iowa; Mrs. Charles H. Carroll, of Concord, New Hampshire, and Mrs. Harper Donelson Sheppard, of Hanover, Pennsylvania.

Reports from chairmen of National Committees occupied the greater part of the sessions on Tuesday, April 20th. These reports all told how these National Committees are handling the detailed work of the societies with State Chairmen cooperating.

The afternoon session was given over to Junior Membership with Mrs. Frank L. Harris, chairman of that work, in charge.

Great interest was felt in an address by Major Ruth Cheney Streeter, Director, U. S. Marine Corps Women’s Reserve.

Major Streeter pointed out that there was a great need for women in their early twenties, without family obligations, to enlist in the uniformed Women’s Reserves. She gave the qualifications for joining the Reserves.

Reports were then given on Approved Schools with Miss Harriet Simons, Chairman, directing that portion of the program.

Mrs. Tryphosa Bates-Batcheller gave a short talk on Poland and China.

At the evening session Rear Admiral Edward C. Kalbus, U. S. N., spoke. He brought greetings from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief, United States Fleet. He also thanked the society for its contribution of blood plasma equipment to the United States Navy.

“We are confronted,” declared Admiral Kalbus, “by two powerful warrior nations who know not the meaning of an oath and respect not the sanctity of the given word. They must and they shall be brought to their knees and kept there until they learn the wisdom of mending their ways.”

Another speaker was Robert Kazmayer, news commentator.

The report of the tellers was given by Mrs. Bert VanWrie, chairman of Tellers.

It was announced that the following candidates had been elected Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Joseph S. Silversteen, Miss Helen McMackin, Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, Mrs. Lafayette LeVan Porter, Mrs. Joe Cutting, Mrs. Osmond Dore Heavenrich and Mrs. Thomas Coke Mell of Atlanta, Georgia, for the term of one year.

The new Honorary Vice Presidents General were Mrs. Robert James Johnston, Mrs. Charles H. Carroll, and Mrs. Harper Donelson Sheppard.

Service men of the armed forces were guests at a dance in honor of the Pages to the Fifty-second Continental Congress. The Dance Committee was headed by Mrs. William M. Carrigan, Chairman; Mrs. Albert W. Douglas, Vice Chairman; and Miss Jane Robertson, Vice Chairman. The members of the committee included Mrs. Harold F. Wood, Mrs. Lee R. Pennington, Jr., and Mrs. C. A. Anderson.

Wednesday, the final day of the Fifty-second Continental Congress, saw the completion of the reports of National Chairmen and other officials.

Lieutenant Anne E. Sweeney, second officer in command of the Woman’s Army Auxiliary Corps, Fort Hayes, Ohio, addressed the Congress on the work of WAACS.

The speaker described the new bill pending before Congress which, if passed, will mean that her organization will be called The Women’s Army Corps and be a branch of the U. S. Army just as are infantry and artillery.

After the installation of the new officers the Fifty-second Continental Congress was
declared adjourned by Mrs. Pouch, the President General.

An unusually fine and constructive set of resolutions was passed by the Fifty-second Continental Congress.

These included the usual courtesy resolutions thanking the State of Ohio and the city of Cincinnati and others for the welcome to the D. A. R. One touching one was of Congratulations to Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory, only living Real Daughter of the American Revolution, extending the love and congratulations of the Society upon her reaching the venerable age of one hundred years on March 23, 1943.

A resolution of thanks was passed and sent to the President of the United States for his “inspiring message” to the Congress and pledging the service of the D. A. R. in every way possible.

Resolutions were passed upholding the National War Projects of the Society and urging their growth; and to support the Intelligence services of the country and to avoid repeating rumors, resolutions upholding the Dies Committee, and a Memorial Resolution for the late William Tyler Page, author of “The American’s Creed.”

Another resolution called for cooperation with the United Nations and the D. A. R. were asked to study proposals and plans “being alert to those which would destroy the sovereignty of the American people.” Post-war peace plans are the subject of another resolution.

D. A. R. giving more than 750 hours of war service are entitled to wear a D. A. R. War Service Pin, according to another resolution, and other important resolutions passed were those against strikes, and other obstacles to winning the war. A resolution authorizing the National Board of Management to make complete arrangements for the Fifty-third Continental Congress, in case it is necessary to hold it outside the city of Washington again.

The American Red Cross was commended in another resolution for “its magnificent service in every part of the world.”

Relief for China was urged in a special resolution and in another resolution each D. A. R. was asked to save at least 1 tablespoonful of grease a day for the salvage program.

The teaching of History and Civil Government more generally in the schools was the subject of another resolution.

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Resolutions of the Fifty-second Continental Congress

**RELIEF FOR CHINA**

Whereas, The People of China, our ally, have for five years suffered the deprivations and agonies of a continuous and relentless war for their subjugation; and

Whereas, The permanence of a nation must necessarily depend upon the survival and fitness of a younger generation;

Resolved, That the members of this Society be urged to renew generously their gifts to the young people of China, the hope of China’s future.

**SALVAGE**

Whereas, Rationing of meats and fats has seriously reduced the amount of fats available for conversion into ammunition essential to the prosecution of the war;

Resolved, That the members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution make every effort to salvage a minimum of one tablespoonful of grease per day as has been officially requested,
Our Enduring Faith

BY MRS. WILLIAM H. POUCH,

President General

Delivered at Fifty-second Continental Congress

FOR the second time the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution finds it necessary to hold its annual Congress far from home—our beautiful and inspiring Constitution Hall in the City of Washington.

Last year we met in Chicago. This year we have come to Cincinnati, and in spite of the many obstacles due to war emergencies which have confronted us, we are glad to be here.

Cincinnati is known as a friendly city—a place where one feels at home. We have been sincerely welcomed. We want to thank and thank again Governor Bricker of Ohio, Mayor Stewart of Cincinnati and all the other State and City officials who have been so kind to us in our endeavors to arrange this gathering.

We who come from distant places deeply appreciate all that our D.A.R. members in Cincinnati and in Ohio are doing to make this gathering a success.

Although we must hold our Congress once again in a city away from Washington, we will not forget to pay tribute to the memory of the Founders of our loved Society.

We will rekindle the fires of patriotism by honoring in the usual manner the memory of George and Martha Washington, who sleep at Mount Vernon, and the Unknown Soldier who keeps the bivouac of the dead in Arlington National Cemetery.

On Monday, April 19, at noon, Patriot's Day, here in Cincinnati our morning session will be held. We will observe a period of silent meditation while honored members of our Society act for us back home. Miss Janet Richards, charter member No. 133, beloved by all and who, until last year had attended every Congress of our Society, will participate in the services by laying the wreath at our Founders Memorial at National Headquarters. Miss Richards was unable to make the journey to Chicago last year, and also to come to Cincinnati this year. We are sorry she is not with us but we are happy to know that she is serving loyally and faithfully as always. Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, one of our beloved Honorary Vice Presidents General, is also participating. Five minutes will be devoted to these exercises.

We shall miss the presence of Mr. William Tyler Page, who left us in October, and loved Bishop Freeman, who was with us at these same ceremonies last year.

While these rites are taking place at the Founders Memorial, Mrs. Smoot, Regent of Mt. Vernon Chapter, will lay wreaths at the tomb of George and Martha Washington at Mount Vernon; and Mrs. Wallis, Regent of Francis Wallis Chapter, will place the wreath at the tomb of America's Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery.

We who are absent from our usual meeting place in the Nation's Capital, will feel very close to our Headquarters during this interval on Monday. It is good to know that we have not abandoned our usual tributes to our Founders and to our patriots.

In paying tribute to those who have departed, we must not forget to honor those whom the hand of time has touched but lightly during the passing years.

On March 23rd, as you all know, our sole remaining Real Daughter, Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory of Williamsport, Pa., reached the age of 100 years. May special blessings be bestowed upon this kindly little woman, a real daughter of the Revolution. We honor her at these gatherings and we pray that she may live to see the whole world at peace again.

Our other precious Real Daughter, Mrs. Caroline P. Randall of New Hampshire, passed away last July. Her memory and the memory of our members who have passed on will be honored at our service tomorrow, Sunday.

This meeting is the Fifty-second Continental Congress of our National Society. Because of the war it has been dedicated to the furtherance of war projects.

We are here for one principal purpose—to expand our war program. Individually
we are trying as best we can to help win the war. Collectively we should be able to intensify all of our efforts, and thereby accomplish much more. We are in fact an army of 150,000 women comprising many well trained divisions. Although many members were serving in various organizations, we went into intensive action immediately after Pearl Harbor, and we have taken up one war activity after another. This is a War Projects Meeting. We now face greater sacrifices. We must muster strength for greater tasks, and this is attained by meetings such as this. Some of us already have experienced the sorrow that war brings, and others will be called upon to endure the heartbreaks which will come.

We must not fail, however, in our objective—to win this war just as soon as we can by doing everything we possibly can.

In every D.A.R. meeting which the President General has attended during the year, drives for various war projects have been made and money raised because of the stimulating influences caused by the exchange of information regarding war services of members, and the desire to measure up to the highest standards of service.

Woman has enduring faith—faith in her loved ones, faith in country, faith in God. What do you think has kept the poorly-equipped Chinese soldiers fighting their superb battle for over five years? They know that somewhere in their war torn invaded country their women folk have faith in them.

The hard-fighting Eighth Army has victoriously swept across North Africa because there’ll always be an England. The enduring faith of British women is back of that.

Our youths are proving to the world once again that the American soldier can and will fight when he believes the cause is just. Every one of those millions of American boys carries in his heart the love of sweetheart, wife, sister or mother. Every one of those boys in uniform knows that the women of America have an enduring faith in them, in the cause for which they are fighting and in the Life everlasting.

Our enduring faith has kept the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution a vigorous patriotic organization for over half a century.

We have many activities in peace time. In war, however, our real value as an organization is truly demonstrated.

Our accomplishments of the past year—a year of ceaseless hard work—will be given in detail in the annual report of the President General. Certain of our activities, however, should be stressed here and repetition will not dim their lustre.

We women are not called upon to give our blood upon the field of battle, but we can give our blood for blood plasma so that others can live who are on the battle front.

The number of D.A.R. blood donors is increasing fast and we are very certain that the present war projects will be continued for the duration, and the plans for expansion of blood plasma indefinitely. We must redouble our efforts and make this blood plasma fund at least $150,000.

At the present meeting, we have expended the funds sent in to the amount of over $105,000.00 and have in active operation 26 mobile units, 4 station wagons and 13 stationary blood donor centers.

The Junior membership has been equally busy, and money for 8 Berman Metal Detectors has been given to the army and navy for immediate use. The Children of the American Revolution have been living up to their high standards for service to the armed forces and have collected money for an ambulance which is now in action, and will purchase a Club-mobile for the use of the armed forces abroad.

Naturally we are proud of this achievement—but it is not enough. That is why we are in session here at this time. We must double the blood plasma project. Perhaps, to use a familiar term, we must redouble it. Before this War Projects Meeting adjourns let us raise the blood plasma total to at least $150,000.

Think of the lives this blood plasma will save. You know the boys in your own block who have gone away to war. It may not be these boys but it will be boys just like them that your blood and your money will save when they have been wounded in action or have succumbed to illness.

When we speak of blood we also should think of the life stream of our nation—the money which must constantly flow in order to provide for our prosecution of the war, for our national defense, and in fact our very existence.
We do not have to call attention to the importance of buying war bonds—we all know that and we are all buying bonds. We must devise ways and means, however, to buy more and more bonds. Our War Bond campaign has demonstrated not only enduring faith but also a steadfastness of purpose which is traditional with Daughters of the American Revolution. We have had a splendid response to the call to buy bonds. Many of the contributions have been given in honor of beloved friends and of the President General. It is the finest tribute which could be paid to this office, and the Society is grateful.

At the Chicago meeting last year, through the efforts of our Honorary President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, a total of over $300,000 in war bonds was sold in three days during the sessions of the Congress. In three half-hour periods the selling was at the rate of about $3,000 a minute. That was when the war was but a few months old. We have seen twelve months pass since then. We have learned what global war means. We know we are in a life and death struggle for the very preservation of our national existence, our freedom and our liberties.

Well, Mrs. Magna is with us again, and we know that when she opens her war bond drive at this meeting on Monday, we will go far beyond anything we have done before.

It may interest you to learn that up to the present the members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, have purchased a total of over twenty-eight million dollars in war bonds. Once again, let us double that amount. If we have enduring faith we can do so.

We have recently witnessed the endeavors of one woman working single-handed for the war effort—Mme. Chiang kai-shek. If you have read her message in “I Confess My Faith” you will understand something of the resistance of the Chinese people to the terrible tyranny, oppression and aggression of the Japanese.

Her enduring faith in the almighty power of God, if shared by the Chinese fighting forces, will bring victory to her people and restore to China the full freedom which that great nation deserves.

What an example she is for women everywhere. We can and must take heart that an enduring faith will bring us all through this black period of strife.

Our sacrifices have scarce begun but we shall meet them with equal fortitude. American women demonstrated their courage in the war of the revolution. Again in the war between the States, women of the north and of the south bore their sufferings without complaint.

In the terrible reconstruction days we find our loved sisters shouldering the burden of raising money for families who had lost their fortunes, in order that their homes might be restored.

Each war has brought more and more women to the fore. This war has brought women into the ranks of the army any navy, the marine corps and the coast guard. It has placed women at machines in defense plants, at hard labor on the farms, in mills and factories.

A seeming miracle has happened and woman power is being recognized. Women have become a great factor in the winning of the war. They have been put to the test and they have not been found wanting.

From our own organization have come girls in uniform in the WAACS and the WAVES, the SPARS and the Marine Corps Reserves. Others are nurses overseas, nurses aides or gray ladies in the Red Cross. Many are working in defense plants, many others doing sewing, making buddy bags, serving in canteens, and helping in various war organizations.

This demonstrates the part woman is playing in this war, asking for no special considerations, but quietly serving as the women of America—millions strong.

As the women of America do their share of work in the great war effort, they are thinking about post-war conditions. What sort of a world will this be when the millions of men cease fighting and the thunder of guns and the shattering blasts of bombs are heard no more?

Women are not thinking in terms of pleasure driving, or of buying what they please. They are thinking about the security of their homes, and the safety of their loved ones.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have always advocated adequate national defense. In fact, we consider ourselves pioneers in the movement. We advocate it again right now. No matter what the peace covenant, no matter what guaran-
tees are set up for the preservation of peace, America must stand prepared to protect her own. We must never again scrap our ships and throw away our armaments in the trusting belief that Utopia is here.

Therefore, the Daughters of the American Revolution are keeping adequate preparedness one of their principal objectives and we shall continue to urge that our national defense be maintained and increased, regardless of pacts or international promises.

Violations of the peace always occur when nations which seek to crush and destroy know that the peace-loving countries are not adequately prepared to stop them.

In addition to peace and security there will be many other post-war problems both political and economic. The women, not only of the United States and England and Russia and China, but of many smaller nations as well, are vitally interested in what sort of a peace is achieved.

Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution are familiarizing themselves with the history of various nations, the national life of their citizens and their different viewpoints. By doing this we can better understand one another.

It is a splendid idea that the leading women of the Allied nations are thinking of forming an Allied Women's Committee for the interchange of ideas and viewpoints. Such a committee or council will consider post-war problems which particularly affect the women of the world.

We in the D. A. R. have much to do in the coming year. All of our effort, as has been repeatedly said, is not enough.

There must be, in every one of the 2,500 and more chapters, a new resolve to concentrate on our war projects, to make every sacrifice, to work ceaselessly.

We must remember continually that every day in which this war can be shortened means that thousands of lives will be spared. We must gauge everything we do by this yardstick—Will it prolong the war or will it shorten the war?

This much is certain—we women will not grumble over the meat allowance or the rationing of canned goods or lack of gas and tires. We think about the boys who are in the jungles of the South Pacific Islands, of our soldiers in the skies above Europe, of our young men who are giving their lives in the tank battles of Tunisia, of the men who man our ships and who play a game with death in submarines.

We now dedicate this meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution to a renewed resolve to serve unflinchingly in the common cause; to return to our homes with a new war program which, exacting though it may be, will be carried out to the very limit of our abilities.

We shall pray for guidance every day in our lives. Our prayers will be answered.

We shall again take inspiration from the little children in our mountain schools, from the underprivileged boys and girls we help to become good citizens. In the eyes of those little ones, no matter what their humble start in life, there burns the light of unconquerable courage.

We shall gain inspiration, too, from the high school girls of our Good Citizenship Pilgrimage who, because of the travel restrictions, are unable to be present here tonight. Their examples of citizenship in this critical hour will make us stronger in the faith.

We miss the lovely 49 Pilgrims more than we can express, and we realize their sacrifices in losing this annual pilgrimage to our Congress; but they have cheerfully accepted the $100 bond which the National Society has given to each of the 49 girls in lieu of the trip to Cincinnati.

Youth looks to us for help and guidance. We pledge ourselves to be worthy of their trust. The enduring faith of woman will spur the entire nation to march forward to victory, guided by Almighty God in the path of righteousness, toward the beacon light of universal freedom.

D. A. R. Buddy Bags

Chaplains carry bags around with them on their errands of comfort and mercy. "The bags do more than I can say in words to lift up the spirits of the boys. They are a great morale builder," were the words of one Chaplain. In the hospitals the bags are tied to the men's beds, near enough to be reached, to pull out or put in some personal article; love letters find safe keeping. The men are asking for empty bags—as well as fitted ones.—National Defense News.
The National Defense Meeting

BY MADELEINE P. SCHARF

THE National Defense Meeting of the Fifty-second Continental Congress was called to order by the Chairman at 2:15 P.M. on Saturday afternoon, April 17th, in the Hall of Mirrors of the Netherland Plaza Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio. As always, every seat was taken and the audience was one in spirit.

The invocation was pronounced by Chaplain Gerard Kuhn of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, who prayed for "every member an understanding of the seriousness of the business in hand," and a rededication to the D. A. R. Creed, "a Creed rich in the love of God and love of country."

Led by Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, Chairman of the Congress, who always finds time to contribute to the pleasure of others, and accompanied by Pfc Paul Jones of Fort Thomas, the assembly sang The Star-Spangled Banner in that rousing manner that reaches to the skies.

Miss Elizabeth Barnes, National Chairman, Correct Use of the Flag, led in giving the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The President General was greeted by an audience on its feet, giving loud applause to their leader, who came from her many duties to bring inspiration and a continuing faith in miracles.

Mrs. Boyd prefaced her brief address, It Can Be Done, by reading a message from Captain Eddie Rickenbacker whose very life testifies to the fact of miracles. Captain Rickenbacker writes:

"I am indeed grateful for the opportunity afforded by your invitation to attend your National Defense Meeting on April 17th in Cincinnati, but regret that due to previous plans in connection with the war effort, it will be impossible for me to accept.

"You are correct, this is one of the most critical periods in the history of our great country, and it is my sincere hope that you, as a group, will see fit to take the necessary steps in assisting to correct the conditions existing today.

"I trust you will convey my regrets to the other members of your Society and I know you and they will understand.

"Sincerely yours,

"EDDIE RICKENBACKER."

Mrs. Boyd showed her own indomitable spirit in approaching the problems of this day, as she told of the attributes of the pioneer in overcoming the wilderness.
Second Lieutenant Ruth P. Gray represented the Marines, the baby women’s service of the nation. "We are very young," she said, "and in our first stages, having just opened our doors on the 15th of February, 1943, our first officer candidate class having started at Mt. Holyoke College in South Hadley on the 13th of March, 1943. So you see, if we make a lot of noise, babies usually do, but we will grow up soon" "... some day little Mary Jones may walk into an office, into a detail, and say, 'Sergeant John Q. Public is now released for active service.'" She insisted that that release must mean better service than ever before.

Hearty applause was given these fine young women of the military services, as they stood at the Chairman’s request.

Mrs. Boyd then called attention to the men of the service who likewise contributed to the success of the meeting.

Private Schellhous sang and held his audience spellbound, bursting into applause, often with eyes full of tears, at the end of each selection. He sang Pledge to the Flag, This Is Worth Fighting For, When Irish Eyes Are Smiling, and as an encore, America, I Love You. He captivated hearts and scored high for the army —as he shared applause with his accompanist, Private Paul Jones. Private Jones graciously accompanied assembly singing.

Mr. Morris Edwards, Vice Regional Chairman of the Committee for Economic Development and Vice President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, discussed "Industry's Part in Winning the Peace."

To the question, "What way of life will we choose?" Mr. Edwards asks, "Will it be a timid seeking for the pale advantages of minimum security, or a bold and dynamic striving for a new American destiny?"

"If Socialism is to be selected" his answer is that "not a great deal of planning, certainly no planning that involves many people, is required. A handful of little minds at the seat of government can fix up the blueprints and all that remains is for the rest of us to be told what to do."

"On the other hand," said Mr. Edwards, "planning for a conversion of the national economy to the pursuits of peace in a capitalistic society is a whale of a job." "It calls for ... constructive thinking," and "to work out and apply the broad policies of government which will be conducive to the success and growth of these millions of enterprises of every conceivable size and type."

Mr. Edwards told how this planning for the peace is being done and of the determination to create the jobs that will be needed in the shortest possible space of time after hostilities cease. He believes that the spirit of give and take which has been learned in camp life and aboard ship will force "conciliations, the compromises and accommodations which the cleaving of a new destiny for America will demand of all of us."

From Washington came the gracious Ambassador of the Netherlands who was prevented last year from addressing this meeting by the removal of the Congress to Chicago and his inability at that time to make connections with other engagements. To Cincinnati Ambassador Loudon brought his lovely wife and a spirit of understanding and cooperation.

On the basis of the certainty that victory will be ours, that unconditional surrender of our enemy is assured, and that we know what we strive for, a just and durable peace, the Ambassador places "a fair chance to live in peace" as the most realistic attainment to be hoped for.

Collective security among nations in regions of their vital interests is of paramount importance; neutrality being sadly a thing of the past in an age when distance and actions no longer protect. Responsibility including sacrifices will of necessity take the place of aloofness. A similarity of interests, such as does not exist among all countries, is paramount for cooperation.

A getting together of these regional security groups will be necessary at times. Applause greeted the deliverance of this great message. The Chairman expressed the appreciation of the assembly, and presented Madame Loudon who was enthusiastically welcomed.

Led by Mr. Schellhous the meeting closed with the singing of the Battle Hymn of the Republic.

An exhibit of display boards, designed by our own Mrs. Penicks of the Committee staff formed an effective background for the National Defense booth in Exhibition Hall throughout the Congress.

The posters and literature for exhibition
came from many sources and were carefully selected by the entire staff in order to portray the chief activities of the day. Mrs. Corrick, efficient file clerk, and student of causes, contributed of her collections.

The Women's Auxiliary Services developed a most beautiful board as did the All Out for Victory and the War Bond Posters. United Nations covered a wealth of material, and another depicted Caution in Wartime Conversation.

Study tables on the subjects of Post War Plans and Un-American Activities were prepared for those who wished to take notes. Large tables of literature for free distribution contained material sent especially by the War Department, including the historical study Our Army Day By Day and the recent Code for Wartime Conversation. Three pamphlets sent by the F. B. I. were quickly taken. They were "The Identification Facilities of the F. B. I.," "Technical Laboratory," and "The Federal Bureau of Investigation." From the Office of War Information came "The Negro and the War," from the Office of Civilian Defense a booklet on Victory Gardens and accompanying leaflets and abundance of material on scrap.

Buddy Bags were displayed and samples of contents suggested. Directions for the making of Buddy Bags were available. Samples of regular educational material from the National Defense office and of books and booklets procurable on many subjects were displayed for orders. Several articles, one of a kind, were reserved till closing time for persons wishing to take them home as gifts to some member of the family. Miss Ruth Dutton of the home office was in charge of the booth, reassembling the boards and setting up the display. Mrs. Burke, State Chairman of New York, gave an entire day to service with this exhibit in answering the requests of many. Mrs. Biery, Chapter Chairman of the Cincinnati Chapter, was on hand with able assistance.

Others aiding Mrs. Clarke in the sale of bonds at the adjoining booth, set up by National Defense for that purpose, also assisted at the National Defense booth. Pictures of the boards were taken to show the working out of various projects.

Dinner time seemed all that was available for a National Defense Committee meeting which means so much to those who want to get together and discuss subjects of common concern. So it became necessary to arrange for a dinner. A room was engaged that would accommodate seventy-five persons, and seventy-five tickets were printed. State Chairmen and National Officers were notified. Your Treasurer General purchased the first ticket the following day. The dinner was announced from the platform of the National Defense Meeting on Saturday and soon there were no more tickets.

An appeal to the powers that be produced space for another seventy-five persons and Sunday evening notices to that effect were placed on the bulletin boards. By noon Monday, when it was necessary to report number of dinners, not one of the newly improvised tickets remained, and dozens were turned away. This was our first dinner; we'll know another time.

The price of the dinner was actual cost of service, plus tax and gratuities. No money was spent for flowers or decorations. It was therefore most appreciated that flowers from another dinner were placed on the tables and decorative candles in red, white and blue were used. For this added beauty we are indebted to the very cooperative hotel management.

Mrs. Boyd opened the discussion at seven o'clock sharp, dinner having been cleared away. She called upon Mrs. Burke of New York, Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Becker, the Treasurer General, Mrs. Maury of Illinois, Mrs. Scharf, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Houghton, Mrs. Erb of New York, Mrs. Haig and Mrs. Sisson, each discussing some phase of National Defense Work and answering questions on the same.

Mrs. Scharf took advantage of her opportunity to speak to tell of our Chairman's wish that some gift might be sent to Mme. Chiang kai-shek while she is in this country. Someone had told her of having twenty-five dollars to give away and here was her opportunity.

The Treasurer General responded that she had $25 to give to the cause. Mrs. Clarence L. Green, State Treasurer of New York, passed the plate. Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Green counted the money and announced $210.05, to which $14.95 was added later. A check for the full amount was sent by Mrs. Boyd to Mme. Chiang.
Our New Vice Presidents General

MRS. JOSEPH SIMPSON SILVERSTEEN
BREVARD, NORTH CAROLINA

MRS. EDWIN STANTON LAMMERS
ALAMO, TEXAS

MRS. JOE CUTTING
WILLISTON, NORTH DAKOTA

SEVEN D. A. R. leaders representing different parts of the country but all devoted to the Society and its progress were elected to the office of Vice President General at the Fifty-second Continental Congress in Cincinnati.

Members have welcomed the addition of these women to the group of Vice Presidents General who are giving such splendid service to the Society.

The NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE takes pleasure in presenting the new Vice Presidents General to its readers.

Let us start with Mrs. Joe Cutting of North Dakota because she is first from the alphabetical point of view.

Mrs. Cutting was born at Elk River, Minnesota. She graduated from St. Paul's College of Music in St. Paul, Minnesota, and she also possesses a Teacher's Certificate on the Violin.

Mrs. Cutting, a charter member of her chapter, has served her State and the National Society well. She has been Chapter Treasurer, Chapter Secretary, Chapter Vice Regent, State Recording Secretary, State Second Vice Regent, State Vice Regent and State Regent.

In addition Mrs. Cutting has been Chairman National Historical Magazine Committee and the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee.

During her term as State Regent the North Dakota bell was dedicated at Valley Forge.

By appointment of the Governor of North Dakota, Mrs. Cutting was a member of the State Council of Defense.

Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, new Vice President General of Texas, has a record of 46 years in C. A. R. and D. A. R. activities.

She is a member of the Rio Grande Chapter of Alamo, Texas.

Mrs. Lammers' mother, a charter member of the Dallas Chapter D. A. R., enrolled her as a charter member of a C. A. R. society in 1896.

She became assistant organizer of its present State Society, its President and Promoter.

Mrs. Lammers has served the D. A. R. as chapter curator and regent. She also has been State Chairman of several committees.

Mrs. Lammers became State Treasurer, Acting Recording Secretary and State Regent. She has been Treasurer, Vice President and President of the State Officers' Club.

In other organizations Mrs. Lammers has been President of the Rio Grande Valley Federation of Women's Clubs and a member of the Pan American Round Table.

In addition she has been President of the General Auxiliary of Trinity Episcopal Church and active in many civic organizations.

Mrs. Osmond Dore Heavenrich, daughter of Charles and Maria Kip Tuthill Van Schoick, is of Dutch, English and French Huguenot ancestry, Dr. Johannes De la...
Montagne, Commander at Manhattan, being a progenitor.

Mrs. Heavenrich received her A.B. Degree from the University of Michigan.

She has served the Society as a member of the National Resolutions Committee, Vice Regent and Regent of Fort Pontchartrain Chapter, State Chairman of Americanism for five years, State Recording Secretary, State Vice Regent and has just completed a three year term as State Regent.

During her State Regency, one thousand members were added to the Michigan rolls, three chapters organized, the Library in the Sarah Corbin Robert High School at Tamassee completed and furnished, the Blood Plasma quota oversubscribed one thousand dollars.

Mrs. Heavenrich has ten proven lines in D. A. R., is an Honorary State Regent, an Honorary Member of C. A. R. and a member of the National Officers Club.

Miss Helen McMackin, Salem, Illinois, Isaac Hull Chapter, has a record of twenty-one years of D. A. R. service. Miss McMackin has served as Chapter Regent, Division Director, State Treasurer, State Librarian, and State Regent. She is a member of the Resolutions Committee of the National Society, and is National Chairman of the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship. While Miss McMackin was State Regent, the Tamassee Boys’ Dormitory was completed and furnished, a 1,000 acre reforestation project dedicated, cases given for the Textile Study Room, contributions made to the Endowment Fund and Archives Room, and Chapter membership increased.

Mrs. LaFayette LeVan Porter (Anne Carlisle) was born in South Bend, Indiana, where her grandfather, Clem Studebaker, had founded the Studebaker Manufacturing Company.

She was educated in Paris, France, and at boarding school at Briarcliff, New York. Mrs. Porter was married in 1918, and her husband and son are now serving in the United States Army.

Her daughter was a platform page at the War Projects Meeting.

For the last twenty years Mrs. Porter has been active in the Daughters of the American Revolution, serving as chapter and state vice regent and regent. Indiana has risen from seventh to sixth place in national membership during her term. She is active in club work and in the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Joseph Simpson Silversteen of Brevard, North Carolina, has a record of service that fully qualifies her for the office of Vice President General.

Her past activities include that of Regent of her Chapter for four terms, and an equal number as Chapter Vice Regent, State Chairman of three important Committees, and National Vice Chairman of Ellis Island.

Mrs. Silversteen served four years as State Recording Secretary, also as Treasurer, Vice President, and President of the State Officers Club; and in April, 1943, completed a most successful administration as State Regent.

Mrs. Silversteen is also active in the religious, educational, civic, and social life of her state and community.
Mrs. Thomas Coke Mell has been a member of Atlanta Chapter since 1908, serving as Corresponding Secretary, Registrar, Vice Regent and Regent.

She reorganized the Dolly Madison Society C. A. R. as Senior President and was State President.

Mrs. Mell was State Chairman of Constitution Hall Finance and National Defense Committees. She served her State as Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, Vice Regent and Regent. After completing her term of office as State Regent Mrs. Mell was elected Honorary State Regent.

Each of these new Vice Presidents General come to membership on the National Board of Management determined to do her best to assist the Society in its tremendous war time tasks.

They will strengthen the hands of the members already there.

Our members welcome them one and all.

May their service add to our share of the Victory that is to come.

Memory of Former Superintendent Honored

TWO lovely pink dogwood trees, the gift of the Headquarters Staff of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in memory of the late Robert D. Phillips, superintendent of the D. A. R. Buildings, were dedicated at an impressive service on June 4.

In the presence of Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General, and other national officers the staff assembled where the trees had been planted on the grounds.

The invocation was offered by Mrs. Maude B. Goll and The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Mrs. Jeanette Jackson.

Remarks in tribute to Mr. Phillips' memory and the presentation of the trees to the National Society was made by Mrs. Marguerite Schondau.

The trees were accepted by Mrs. Pouch who told of Mr. Phillips' Christian spirit and his long and loyal service to the D. A. R.

The dedicatory closing was recited by Mrs. Alice Hendricks.
MARTIAL Law still continues in the islands thanks to our wise, excellent Military Governor, Lt. General Delos C. Emmons, commanding the Hawaiian Department. Some governmental functions have been restored to civil authorities recently. Try to picture Black-Outs every night since December 7th, 1941, and to continue for the duration! Autos are allowed, with dimmed lights, on the streets until 10 P.M., as well as pedestrians.

To help the morale, that has been so wonderful, the Symphony Orchestra gives afternoon concerts; the Academy of Arts its free Sunday concerts and programs; moonlight organ concerts in the Central Union church and also Municipal Band concerts in parks.

"Hawaii observed the first anniversary of its blackest hour in a manner that was a shining example to the rest of the nation. —Asked to buy a million dollars' worth of War Bonds, five million were given"—and the Daughters helped splendidly.

(The state regent has $7,875 invested to date.)

Results of Aloha Chapter's Questionnaire sent out in February, received April 6th. follow—(From new regent, Helen S. Hull)

"Practically every member has been entertaining service men in her home, not once, but several times weekly, and that's a chore since no one has a servant; they have had sick men and well men, have talked with them, fed them, given them cookies, magazines to take to their tents, written letters to them, to their families, taken pictures, sent them to their families, given parties for them—there is almost no limit to the variety of things they have done to help build morale and keep the men going.

"The next big thing is knitting. At least 50% are knitting for Red Cross, others making surgical dressings, sewing hospital garments, etc.,—doing home nursing, First Aid, other Red Cross Work."

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(Regent put in 70 hours last month in psychopathic wards of 47th. General-Hospital (Army) as a volunteer Gray Lady in Red Cross; another is Nurse’s Aide under Red Cross at Queen’s Hospital three days a week—samples.)

"Several are doing full time paid war work in censor’s office; at Pearl Harbor in Defense and Navy jobs; in hospitals and Blood Donor Banks.—Teachers have done a tremendous amount of work over and above their actual teaching duties i.e., registration, finger printing, evacuation work, manipulating groups of boys & girls who work in pineapple, sugar cane fields one or two days a week. Several are doing Y. W. C. A. work, U. S. O., helping Red Cross Canteen, supplying ‘Cookie Jar’ with wherewithal, cooking, serving meals to service men thru their churches, buying war bonds, contributing to scrap drives, working in their own Victory gardens."

Held two short business meetings during the year; annual meeting January 25, 1943, fine, new, enthusiastic officers elected.

Collecting books to be sent to camps at a great distance from available libraries. (At suggestion of one of the special service officers on Oahu (U. S. Army).)

March 21—Fifth Annual Five-Minute Speech Contest with 11 High Schools entered. (General subject is "The Four Freedoms,—Freedom from Want, Freedom from Fear, Freedom of Religion, Speech.") Prizes $10.00, $8.00, $5.00 in war stamps.

(Chinese girl won first, Filipino, second, Korean, third.)

No word has come from William and Mary Alexander chapter yet, but the daughters are all doing their utmost surely on the island of Maui. Just too busy living under unusual conditions to write.

Due to martial law, transportation difficulties, lack of hotel accommodations, no State Conference (Territorial) was held in 1942 for election of officers, but on March 22, 1943 one was; due to war restrictions, it was limited to election and installation of new officers and essential business.

Aloha nui oe,

LAURA ANN ANDREWS,
(Mrs. Carl B. Andrews),
State (T.H.) Regent, Hawaii.

RHODE ISLAND

RHODE ISLAND, the smallest State with twenty-three Chapters and a membership of twelve hundred, has been working this year as always loyalty and wholeheartedly in the work of our Society and in the War projects as outlined by the National Society. Situated as we are in Rhode Island where so many soldiers and sailors are training we have had a wonderful opportunity to work directly with them and much personal work has been accomplished through this contact.

The Annual Reports of Committee Chairmen show splendid results for the year’s work. Special mention should be made of the Red Cross Committee, the unlimited interest by Chapter members and a generous giving of their time and money to this effort where civilians can express their loyalty to the cause in which we are all so vitally interested. Two other Committees which also deserve mention are the Genealogical Records and Conservation where New England perseverance and Yankee thrift are demonstrated.

During my term of office as State Regent four Chapters have completed fifty years of loyal service, this is a record of which any state might be proud.

We join all Daughters in prayer for the time when this War will be over and a just and lasting peace made and this world become a place of true democracy.

ALICE BRIGGS CHASE,
(Mrs. T. Frederick Chase),
State Regent of Rhode Island.

A Fifty-second Congress Resolution

SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS

Whereas, The great shortage of teachers in the schools of the United States, due to the entrance of great numbers of them into the various branches of defense service, constitutes a grave menace to the education of our nation;

Resolved, That those who have had teaching experience be urged to re-enter the teaching profession for full or part time wherever possible.
Masculine Dress in Colonial Times

BY PATTIE ELLICOTT

The sartorial problems which confront the American people in war time are not only feminine ones. In this war and other wars including the Revolutionary one the problem of shoes and stockings and cloth have also been those of the men of the nation.

The builders of this republic did not neglect the question of raiment. A high standard of and proper costuming was a distinct mark of the early days of the Republic.

It is true that during the Revolution priorities of the type they had to consider in those days, precluded the securing of the handsome garments the early fathers liked to wear. The Colonial gentlemen and those of pre-Revolutionary days however were outstandingly noted for the elegance of their attire. Like the women of the family many suits of handsome materials imported from England or France in pre-Revolutionary days or made in the few manufactories of such materials were worn during the Revolutionary days. George Washington, and many other leaders of that day were meticulously careful in the selection of their apparel.

Although they patriotically turned to "made in America" garments in the post Revolutionary days and the early days of this country as a nation it was not long before a high standard of American made goods met the demand for good material by the leaders of the new nation.

It is a noteworthy fact that the men who braved their all to become members of that immortal company of patriots who signed the Declaration of Independence presented a well and even elegantly garbed appearance, according to the best historical records.

John Hancock, who wrote his name so largely and boldly on that Declaration, wore suits of rich material and striking colors.

George Washington always presented a fine appearance stamped with real dignity.

He expressed himself many times as believing that orderly and handsome dress was imperative for men in office and authority.

When he took his place as President of the United States he wore a homespun suit of Mt. Vernon make. But it was perfect in every detail because he insisted that it was necessary for the nation’s head to stand well in appearance.

One of the most characteristic letters Washington ever wrote was that to his nephew George Steptoe Washington on the question of the proper apparel for a young gentleman. “Decency and cleanliness will always be the first objects in the dress of a judicious and sensible man,” he wrote. “A conformity to the prevailing fashion in certain degree is necessary but it does not follow from thence that a man should always get a new coat or other clothes upon every trifling change of the mode, when, perhaps he has two or three very good ones by him. . . . I would always wish you to appear sufficiently decent to entitle you to admission into any company where you may be; but I cannot too strongly enjoin you, and your own knowledge should convince you of the truth of it—that you should be as little expensive in this respect as you properly can;—you should always keep some clothes to wear to church, or on particular occasions, which should not be worn every day.”

In delving into the sartorial history of the days of Washington it is interesting to find that gloves were important parts of a gentleman’s wardrobe both winter and summer. George Washington was strict in his habit of wearing gloves when he sallied forth on business or pleasure.

Writing on “Rules of Courtesy and Decency of Behaviour,” Washington warned, “in your apparel be modest and endeavour to accommodate nature rather than procure admiration. Keep to the fashion of your equals, such as are civil and orderly with respect to time and place.

“Play not the peacock, looking ever about you to see if you be well decked, if your shoes fit well, if your stockings sit neatly, and clothes handsomely.”
The gentlemen who surrounded Washington followed his example and wore shoe buckles. Thomas Jefferson must have made quite a furore when he gave up shoe buckles when he became President, but, in order to have given them up, he must have worn them in keeping with other gentlemen of the Revolutionary period. One of the stories of the arrival of the famous cheese at the White House is that President Jefferson received the crowd "dressed in his suit of customary black, with shoes that laced tight around the ankle and closed with a neat leathern string."

And when Thomas Jefferson gave up knee breeches as well as shoe buckles and wore flapping pantaloons old records tell us that it was ascribed to his political cult and that he would not hide his shapely legs thus for long. But he did until he died.

Among the men who wrote history before and during and in the past Revolutionary periods. James Monroe was noted as conservative in the matter of dress. He liked quiet, handsome clothes and adopted a style in his early youth of what finally became old time "small clothes" and wore them till his death.

He was one of the last to wear cocked hats. We are told that as he went about Washington in the small clothes and cocked hats he looked as different from many of his fellows as a man dressed in the fashion of the gay nineties would today.

The black cockades of the soldiers of the American Revolution were worn by American gentlemen after the echoes of the battle died down until 1798 when they were seized on by the Federalists as their special symbol. Mourning cockades were seen in great numbers after the death of Washington, taking their places with the articles of mourning donned by the sorrowing public after the Father of His Country died. There were mourning badges and mourning handkerchiefs stamped with Washington's portrait especially for masculine wear.

Hair dress was important in those days, a study of these portraits reveal, although it is hard to tell which of the elaborate hairdresses are made with real hair or with wigs.

What can be seen of the attire in these portraits shows the strong influence of the French on the sartorial thought of the period. There were the high collars, big puffed cravats, high collared coats and choking neck cloths, sometimes alas not well fitted for wear by double-chinned early Americans.

The evolution of the short breeches to the trouser effects which caused much discussion in those days but which were gradually adopted by many men other than Jefferson was apparent.

The "homespun" clad army of the Revolution or in some cases the very poorly clad army had to turn their thoughts towards making the best appearance compatible with comfort and economy and durability of clothes as they took up their lives after the smoke of battle was dispelled.

Faced with the necessity of creating for themselves the materials from which to make cloth, shoes, stockings and other necessities the genius for manufacturing which has been one of the assets in making this country great was exercised by these early citizens in their homes, in village industries which evolved into great industries, some of them as important as they are historic today in supplying necessities for the civilians and the armed forces in this World War for the preservation of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The services that the men of this country of today get at our modern barber shops, of shaves and facial massage, manicures and so forth are not so different than the services the Revolutionary gentlemen got at their wig makers.

No one in those days was ashamed of wearing wigs, and very few bald heads were seen. Even the children wore wigs. Barbers cared for the wigs by the month. Even men of such dignity as John Hancock wore wigs.

Saturday nights were important nights at the wig makers for they had lots of orders to wash, comb and curl wigs for church going Sunday.
Service and Defense
Red Cross Work at the D.A.R. Neighborhood Center

WHEN Mrs. Frank Phelps Toms, State Regent of California, in 1930 conceived the idea of a Neighborhood Center on the East Side of Los Angeles, her one thought was to found a place where the children of the community could learn Americanism and love for their adopted country.

Welfare of the children has always been the primary reason for the maintenance of the Center and in the thirteen years of its existence, thousands of children have come and gone and all have felt the American influence.

During all this time, those in charge have tried to reach the parents also; most all of whom were born in foreign lands, but because of native reticence and timidity progress was slow. But now since the war has come to our land and its ravages have made brothers and sisters of us all, many of these women have lost their timidity in their need for understanding and sympathy.

When the Los Angeles Chapter of the American Red Cross saw the need for a Unit or Auxiliary in this community, they immediately made Mrs. Bartholomew Clark chairman with the headquarters at the Center. Under the direction of Mrs. Clark who is State Chairman and Resident Director of the Center, Red Cross activities are going on all the time.

The foreign women of the community avail themselves of the privilege by attending every Monday. Because of their backwardness, they prefer to work in a group by themselves; therefore the Daughters attend on Tuesday and Thursday. Besides the sewing done in the Center, nearly all the women take home yarn for knitting, and those who are familiar with the handwork of foreign women know how beautifully their sweaters, mufflers, socks, gloves and scarfs are done.

Many of these women cannot speak a word of English, but they have no difficulty in making Mrs. Clark understand their desires. They come to her with their problems; for all kinds of help and advice. She wraps and addresses packages and letters for their boys in Service, many of them on foreign soil. They always receive the thing they go for and in one instance Mrs. Clark was able to obtain definite information for a Russian woman whose son was reported missing in action. There are sixteen nationalities represented among the workers: American, French, German, Russian, Italian, Swedish, Polish, Romanian, Mexican, Czech, Greek and others. They are all proud to tell their neighbors and friends they are doing Red Cross work at the D. A. R. Neighborhood Center. And the way they Pledge Allegiance to the Flag and say The American's Creed would put many a Daughter to shame. Catholics, Jews and Protestants are all treated alike at the D. A. R. Neighborhood Center where
there is only one creed, The American's Creed.

One Russian woman collected old woolen garments in the neighborhood which she took home and had two old people, whom she takes care of, rip them apart. Then she washed and pressed them and brought them to the Center where they were cut into quilt patches and pieced into many beautiful comforters. Then a number of American women from the Hollenbeck Home—a home for the aged in the next block—came over and finished them by putting on the back and quilting them, after which they were turned over to the Red Cross for the soldiers and local Casualty Centers.

Another instance of cooperation was that of a Polish woman who visited a number of factories not far away and asked for scraps and cuttings from dresses and blouses. These were also pieced into quilts, many of which have already been sent to Guadalcanal.

During the recent Red Cross drive, a Jewish woman canvassed the neighborhood for funds and brought in $112.00 which has been turned over to Red Cross, from the Center.

Old and young, foreign and native born, all knit the six inch squares and turn them in to the Center where one of the Hollenbeck women gets them and weaves them into lap robes for wounded soldiers. Seventy-five of these Afghans have been made in this way.

And while the adults have their time, the work with the children continues and grows. They have their Red Cross groups also. They love making layettes. Although many of the older children have left us and are working in Defense Plants, more and more younger children take their places and thus we cherish and foster American Freedom and True Patriotism and Love of Country.

GERTRUDE I. MILLER,
1113 South Windsor Blvd., Los Angeles, California,
Secretary D. A. R. Neighborhood Center and Secretary D. A. R.-Red Cross Auxiliary.

Ambulance Project

D. A. R. War Service Committee of Greater New York

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1943, was a red letter day for the Greater New York War Service Committee. On that day Mrs. Chas. F. McGoughran, chairman of projects, acting for the War Service Committee presented to the United States Army at the Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a completely fitted, special type ambulance. At a very colorful and inspiring ceremony, Major-General Homer G. Groninger accepted the ambulance on behalf of the Army.

Funds for the ambulance were raised by Mrs. McGoughran’s committee by contributions from all of the twenty-three D. A. R. chapters of Greater New York. Quotas were assigned on a basis of enrolled membership and in a very short time all quotas were subscribed. However, the raising of the funds proved to be the least difficult phase of the project. Plans and specifications for the special type ambulance were worked out in collaboration with Army authorities under General Groninger and the late Colonel Louis A. Milne. When the contract was let for the building of the ambulance body, the committee encountered a serious difficulty in that, as a civilian organization, it could not obtain necessary priorities for the materials required.

Many anxious weeks of negotiation followed while the chairman endeavored to straighten out the series of misunderstandings which, on the part of the war production board, threatened to wreck the whole project. Finally, thru the joint co-operation of the military authorities at the Port of Embarkation and Generals Somervell and Wood in Washington, the WPB finally issued the necessary priorities and actual construction of the ambulance got under way.

This ambulance was designed especially to care for cardiac and hemorrhage cases. It is equipped with a Baumgartner rolling cot and other specially designed features. It is the only one of its type in the Army.
In fact the committee was informed that this was the only case on record where a civilian organization had succeeded in supplying special equipment to the Army.

The actual presentation of the ambulance took place at noon, on Saturday, February 20th, at the Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y. The committee, accompanied by representatives of the 23 Greater New York Chapters and guests, were received in the suite of Gen. Groninger, by the General and his staff. Among the guests were Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove, State Regent of New York, Mrs. William K. Herrin, Jr., past Corresponding-Secretary-General, Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, past Treasurer-general, and Mrs. Harry D. McKeige, Chairman of the D. A. R. War Service Committee of Greater New York. The party was escorted to a raised platform in the yard where the program ceremonies were held. The U. S. Army band rendered several lovely selections, whereupon Mrs. McGoughran was presented to the audience by Col. H. R. Milton, port surgeon. Mrs. McGoughran made the presentation speech and then cut the ribbon which unveiled the ambulance in the yard near by. Gen. Groninger accepted the ambulance on behalf of the Army with appropriate remarks. Microphones were used to carry the music and speeches to the entire 26,000 people at the Port of Embarkation.

Upon conclusion of the ceremonies Gen. Groninger and his staff escorted the ladies of the party to the Army mess hall where the General entertained at luncheon. The fare was a typical Army luncheon menu and was enjoyed thoroughly by all in the group. Gen. Groninger remarked that this was the first group of ladies ever to have luncheon in the Army mess hall at the Port of Embarkation. Too much cannot be said for the gracious hospitality and co-operation of Gen. Groninger and his staff. Their kindly interest and generous entertainment were more than sufficient recompense for the thirteen months of unremitting effort which were required to bring the ambulance project to its final fruition.

DOROTHY B. MCGOUGHAN
(Mrs. Chas. F. McGoughran).

De Anza Chapter Sponsors Victory Stamp and Bond Drive

THE De Anza Chapter was organized nine years ago in Imperial County, California, with Mrs. Harley J. Ingram being appointed Organizing Regent for that special purpose. The name was chosen in honor of Captain Juan Bautista De Anza who crossed this territory while on exploring expeditions in 1774-75; and the present inter-state highway follows closely along the trail he opened in this part of the State.

De Anza Chapter is composed of members from various cities but it was in Brawley that the initiative was taken to sponsor a Victory Stamp and Bond Drive in schools. The idea had its inception with Mrs. E. G. Luckey, wife of State Senator and she is also Chapter Chairman for National Defense through Patriotic Education. Mrs. Luckey attended a meeting where Mr. M. V. Goudie, Intermediate Superintendent, talked on War activities and mentioned the discontinuance of Savings Plan formerly conducted by banks. This, he said, left children with unused funds in their possession. Immediately thereafter Mrs. Luckey put her idea into action and public sentiment was at once favorably aroused. Also full support was tendered by Mr. P. E. Palmer, Superintendent of Junior College and High School, as well as Mr. Goudie of the Intermediate Schools. Then a very important factor was the front page publicity given regularly by the Brawley News.

The Chamber of Commerce furnishes information that Brawley has a population of 10,000 and is the largest point for shipping perishable products over the world. And, too, it is titled, "The Friendly City," which is exemplified in the reception given men from the Armed Forces.

Mrs. Luckey began the Victory Drive campaign last November (1942) and has been ably assisted by the Regent, Mrs. Ralph H. Congreve, with other Chapter members each week. From a creditable beginning at the schools, seven in number, they have reached a goal of One Thousand Dollars per week in purchases of Stamps and Bonds. Furthermore, it can safely be estimated the grand total will be more than
American Revolution, gave the benediction. All members of the state board, regents of the five chapters in Indianapolis and many more Daughters of Indiana, with Red Cross nurses and police guard, made a colorful audience for this ceremony in Monument Circle.

June Activities of the President General

1943
June
1 Meeting of Staten Island Ex-Regents Club at home of Mrs. Medad Stone.
2 Nassau County Regents Round Table luncheon at Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I.
3 National Board Meeting, Washington.
6 Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tenn. Give graduating address.
9 Carantouan Chapter meeting to entertain C. A. R. members of Waverly, N. Y. Miss Jean Wells Merriam, Regent.
12 Founders Day luncheon of Southampton Colony Chapter, Southampton, L. I. Mrs. Arthur E. Corwith, Regent.
15 Flag Day dinner—Johnstown Chapter, Hostess; also General Richard Montgomery and Caughnawaga Chapters. Mrs. T. Cuthell Calderwood, Regent Johnstown Chapter.
16 Luncheon meeting of Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, Watertown, N. Y. Mrs. A. Thomas Matthews, Regent.
Evening—Meeting of General William Floyd Chapter, Boonville, N. Y. Mrs. Daniel M. Blue, Regent.
22 Meeting of Culpeper Minute Men Chapter, Remington, Va. Mrs. Eugene Y. Willis, Sr., Regent.
28 Honor Guest at 20th Birthday luncheon of Monmouth Court House Chapter, Freehold, N. J. Mrs. William R. Conover, Regent.

Indianapolis Chapter Gives Plasma Unit

A MOBILE blood plasma unit was presented to the Indianapolis Chapter of the American Red Cross by the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution in a ceremony Monday afternoon, March 22nd, on the south side of Monument Circle.

The unit, made possible by the national war fund of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was presented by Mrs. LaFayette LeVan Porter of Greencastle, state regent of Indiana D. A. R., and was accepted by Mayor Robert H. Tyndall, chairman of the blood donor committee of the Indianapolis chapter of the Red Cross.

Governor Henry F. Schricker, saying that the United States should be very grateful for the part which women are playing in the war effort, praised the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Red Cross. He expressed appreciation for the contributions of blood donors.

Mrs. William H. Schlosser of Franklin, Secretary General of the National Society D. A. R., explained that approximately $87,000 had been collected by the society for expansion of the blood donor program.

Dr. C. G. Culbertson, technical supervisor of the blood donor service for the Indianapolis chapter of the Red Cross, said that the use of the mobile unit will mean an additional 600 pints of blood otherwise unobtainable. "Blood plasma is one of the priority materials needed in modern warfare," he said.

The Rev. Joseph H. V. Somes, president of the Indiana chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, gave the benediction. All members of the state board, regents of the five chapters in Indianapolis and many more Daughters of Indiana, with Red Cross nurses and police guard, made a colorful audience for this ceremony in Monument Circle.

Twenty Thousand Dollars, when the schools shall have closed in May, after a period of twenty-five weeks in this remarkable Drive.

The De Anza Chapter presented two schools with the National Minute Men Flag as reward for their purchases amounting to 90% of the total enrollment; and it may truly be said that Brawley students have certainly become D. A. R. minded—for which the De Anza Chapter is deeply appreciative of the Defense program which Mrs. Luckey has so splendidly conducted in the community.
D. A. R. Blood Plasma Fund

FOUR MILLION pints of blood for plasma to save the lives of our men of battle is the immediate call from the Secretaries of War and Navy.

“Ten minutes after a man is wounded we give him blood plasma and save his life. It gets A-1 priority right up to the battle lines. We need it, all we can get, right now,” says Major Simon Warmenhover, serving with advanced allied forces in New Guinea.

The War and Navy Departments have entered into contract with the American Red Cross to procure this blood and to deliver to the large chemical laboratories which are under contract to produce the plasma.

The D. A. R. have made the giving of blood a first responsibility. The raising of a fund to save the lives of men in service is Number 1 D. A. R. Project. With the adoption of the resolution at the Congress in Chicago in April, 1942, your President General asked that one dollar be the minimum gift from each Daughter that year.

It must be borne in mind that the money comes as a D. A. R. gift. The American Red Cross is limited in its times for public solicitation and in these public drives the help of all is needed. The D. A. R. Blood Plasma activities should in no way embarrass the success of the Red Cross drive, but should be derived from personal gifts of members and friends, or from funds raised privately through D. A. R. effort.

Members are requested to send this money in the usual manner to the Treasurer General who has been uniting in the promotion of this project and has given direct supervision to its management. A study of the location of laboratories will show that not all cities, nor all states, can have procurement centers and mobile units for this war service. The National D. A. R. War Fund should be available for use wherever needed.

Many persons do not realize that a Procurement Center must be within twenty-four hours of a Chemical Laboratory charged with the responsibility of converting the blood into plasma. The laboratories have to be used where they exist. These are large private businesses which, like the American Red Cross, are commandeered in the service of their country.

The American Red Cross opens new Procurement Centers where they are needed in the development of its program. This Procurement, or Blood Donor center, also called a Permanent Center, is a room in a Red Cross Chapter House especially designated and equipped for the receiving and caring for blood until it is sent to the laboratory. Equipment for such a room is what is meant by furnishing a Permanent Center. The cost varies according to location and needs.

A mobile unit is an ambulance furnished with equipment necessary for the taking and caring for blood. These units are operated from Procurement Centers within a radius of a day’s activities. The date for a visit having been arranged a community enrolls a number of prospective donors, preferably the full number that can be served in a day. Station wagons to transport the personnel in attendance on the Unit have become a necessity, since private cars do not have the gasoline with which to function voluntarily.

The Chemical Laboratories are situated as follows: Abbot Laboratories, North Chicago, Illinois; Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, California; Eli Lilly Company, Indianapolis, Indiana; Hyland Company, Los Angeles, California; Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, New York; Park, Davis & Co., Detroit, Michigan; Richel Company, Kimberton, Pennsylvania; Sharp & Dohme, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Squibbs, New Brunswick, New Jersey; Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Venue Laboratories, Inc., Bedford, Ohio.

Procurement Centers, Mobile Units and Station Wagons donated by the D. A. R. are marked:

PRESENTED BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION NATIONAL WAR FUND

The total D. A. R. contributions to May 15, 1943, to this fund amounted to $116,482.84. Your Treasurer General has issued checks in the amount of $104,159.80, which has provided the following services:
Hartford, Conn. Permanent Center $2,000.00
Harrisburg, Pa. Permanent Center $2,350.00
Permanent Unit $2,000.00
Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Station Wagon $898.50
Repair to Unit $1,275.00
Equipment for Unit $750.00
Station Wagon $1,000.00
Philadelphia, Pa. Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Pittsburgh, Pa. Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Boston, Mass. 1st Mobile Unit $2,350.00
2nd Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Brooklyn, N. Y. Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Buffalo, N. Y. 1st Mobile Unit $2,350.00
2nd Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Rochester, N. Y. Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Schenectady, N. Y. Permanent Center $2,000.00
Washington, D. C. Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Baltimore, Md. Mobile Unit $1,000.00
Atlanta, Ga. Station Wagon $1,350.00
Permanent Center $2,000.00
Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Chattanooga, Tenn. Blood Bank $3,219.80
Louisville, Ky. (Chattanooga Chpts.) Permanent Center $2,000.00
Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Kansas City, Mo. Permanent Center $2,000.00
Mobile Unit $2,350.00
St. Louis, Mo. Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Indianapolis, Ind. 1st Mobile Unit $2,350.00
2nd Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Cincinnati, Ohio Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Cleveland, Ohio 1st Mobile Unit $2,350.00
2nd Mobile Unit $1,000.00
Columbus, Ohio Permanent Center $2,000.00
Chicago, Ill. Permanent Center $2,000.00
Detroit, Mich. Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Station Wagon (Louisia St. Clair Chapter) $1,216.50
Milwaukee, Wisc. Permanent Center $2,000.00
Mobile Unit $1,000.00
Minneapolis, Minn. Mobile Unit $2,350.00
St. Paul, Minn. Mobile Unit $2,350.00
Permanent Center $2,000.00
Portland, Ore. Permanent Center $2,000.00
Los Angeles, Calif. Mobile Unit $2,350.00

Total Receipts $116,482.84
Disbursements $104,159.80

Many chapters also wish to raise money for community Blood Banks. This is an admirable home defense service, but not to be confused with the service for our armed forces, nor receive the funds raised for the latter.

The D. A. R. Chapters of Chattanooga, Tennessee, have helped raise such a community fund, pledging to the armed forces a certain percentage of the processed plasma produced. To date the sum of $3,219.80 has been received from this source.

At the close of the year's books on March 31st, the Treasurer General reported that twelve states had gone over the top, $1.00 per member, and that at the close of the Continental Congress this goal had been attained by several other states. The Treasurer General wishes to emphasize the fact that the project is for the duration. More and more blood is needed; more and more money must be forthcoming.

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE.

D. A. R. Presents Mobile Blood Unit to Brooklyn Red Cross Chapter

A MOBILE BLOOD PLASMA UNIT, the gift of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, for the collection of blood for the Armed Forces, was presented at noon on Thursday, May 6, to the blood donor center of the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Red Cross. The ceremonies took place on the steps of the Brooklyn Borough Hall, where Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, made the presentation, handing the ambulance key to Clifford R. Beardsley, Chairman of the Brooklyn Chapter of the Red Cross, who in turn handed it over to Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Volunteer Chairman of Blood Donor Service for the Borough Red Cross Chapter. Borough President John Cashmore made the principal address.

The Fort Hamilton Band gave a concert preceding the event. At the presentation, there was a detail from the Army, Navy and the Marines. Major General Homer M. Groninger, U. S. A., commanding the Port of Embarkation, and Rear Admiral E. J. Marquart, U. S. N., had been invited to head the official representation of the Army and Navy. Military and civic officials participated in the exercises.

Among those representing the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution were Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove, of Newburgh, State Regent of New York, and the regents of three Brooklyn Chapters: Mrs. John Wheelchel Finger, regent, Women of ’76 Chapter; Mrs. Edna Richards Finney, regent, Battle Pass Chapter; and Mrs. Oliver Goldsmith Carter, regent, Fort Greene Chapter. Nearly all of the 23 Greater New York Chapters were represented by their regents. Leaders of civic and patriotic clubs in Brooklyn were also in attendance.

Mrs. Manlove made the following speech:

"Why should you give your blood? To save your boy’s life or mine or some boy whom you have seen grow from a baby to splendid young manhood. We do not know just how or when the plasma made from our blood will be used, but we DO know that some boy will live to come back again to his beloved country, because you were willing to give a pint of your blood.

"Somewhere on a far distant battlefront, a boy is fighting for you, willing to lay down his life for the ideals he believes in. Are you willing to give that boy a chance for life? If you were standing beside him and the doctor asked ‘Will you give some of your blood to save this boy’s life?’ Would you hesitate a moment? No, you would have your sleeve rolled up, ready for a transfusion before the words were out of his mouth. And yet, if your blood were not the same type as his, you could not help him. Plasma has NO type and may be used on any boy, after he has been wounded or shocked. It keeps life in his body on the battlefield, until he can be taken back to a hospital and cared for.

"It might be a thrilling experience to give a transfusion on a battlefield, to see with your own eyes the life blood actually bringing someone back from death’s door. Is it any less thrilling to give your blood, to send it on its way, never knowing just whom it saves, but secure in the knowledge that through your generosity, some mother will bless you for sending her boy back home to her? “Next Sunday is Mother’s Day. What greater gift could you give any mother than to send her boy back to her alive because of YOUR contribution of blood."

Mrs. Frank E. Lee, State Regent of California, presented the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage award of the National Society, a $100 United States War Bond, to the California Pilgrim, Mildred A. Edwards of the Fresno Senior High School, at a general assembly of the student body on Monday, March 30.

One hundred forty-nine schools in California selected candidates to take the test prepared by the State Department of Education under the supervision of Dr. Ivan R. Waterman on Contemporary Affairs, American Civics and Government. It is a great honor to be selected the California Pilgrim with the high qualifications necessary to become a candidate. Miss Edwards was also presented the Good Citizenship Certificate.

Our Real Daughter One Hundred Years Young

The last known Real Daughter of the American Revolution was one hundred years young on March 23rd. She is Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and from the White House in Washington came this telegram from President Roosevelt:

"May I, in the name of the Nation which your father helped to build, salute you and express the hope that all of your days will be filled with peace and happiness."

Mrs. Gregory’s father, Captain Richard Knight, camped with Washington at Valley Forge as an 11 year old drummer boy. The men of her family have served in all the conflicts since that time.

Mrs. Gregory also received many telegrams from D. A. R. officials and members wishing her many happy returns of the day.

Keenly interested in world events Mrs. Gregory hopes the second World War—fourth in which the Nation has been involved during her life time will bring a new era of peace and that she will live to see it.
Juniors have supported heartily their National War Project which is the purchasing of Foreign Body Locators. Three thousand dollars has already been raised by the national organization and the project will continue for another year according to Mrs. Hansel Dwight Wilson, of Crosse Point, Michigan, national chairman of the Junior War projects. This money has been presented to the Surgeon General of the Army and Chief Surgeon of the Navy.

On December 7, 1941, Dr. John J. Moorhead, former U. S. Army colonel, was lecturing on traumatic surgery before a group of Army and Navy surgeons in Honolulu. On the table before him was an electronic instrument called the Berman metal locator. As the doctor was about to explain its use in surgery, a soldier burst into the room, shouting: "The Japs have attacked!" His warning was punctuated by the crash of bombs.

Grasping the instrument, Dr. Moorhead hurried to assist other surgeons in the herculean task imposed by the terrific bombing. In the open and in makeshift tents the doctors worked feverishly to attend the casualties, many of whom were peppered with flying fragments. And for two days the locator, the only one on the islands, was put through the ultimate of tests. Unerringly, the metal rod detected the imbedded bits of shrapnel, and as the dial registered the exact spot on the victim's skin, iodine marks were made at those points.

Then as skin and muscle were parted by the surgeon's scalpel, the locator rod, sterilized in alcohol to save time, was inserted into the incisions to make positive the locations. In such manner, many lives were saved and scores of amputations avoided.

In two cases machine-gun bullets had lodged within the spinal canal. "In one of these," said the surgeon, "we would have failed had it not been for the aid afforded by the locator." Such spinal injuries, say Army medical men, caused more fatalities in World War I than any other battle wound. And, too, in that war, surgeons would have turned from victims of such injuries, to save others with better chances of survival. But now the locator will give all but the hopeless cases an equal chance for survival.

The locator, so dramatically introduced to the world at Pearl Harbor, was a handmade model, the only one in existence. It was left at Pearl Harbor.

But the fourth and newest model which is now ready is far simpler in operation than its predecessors, more exact and much more sensitive.

Over 25 years ago, the Philip Livingston Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in order to preserve for posterity symbols of the past, started a museum. With the help of Howell families who had valuable historical material, the museum grew steadily, and today in a room especially reserved in the basement of the Howell Carnegie library, there are over 700 articles.

These articles are valuable to the people of Livingston county, for they show its growth from a wilderness settlement to a well developed present day community.

Pieces collected from citizens of Howell and neighboring communities date from the beginnings of civilization in America, and it is with a certain thrill that one views articles made and used by our venerable forefathers.

Indian Relics

An Indian collection, contributed by Mrs. M. J. McPherson, can trace different tribes by baskets, implements of war, moccasins, tom-toms, etc.
Children of the American Revolution

THE Children of the American Revolution have once again proved worthy of their heritage by presenting a two thousand dollar check to the American Red Cross for the purchase of a Clubmobile. We have already presented an Ambulance and have the nucleus of another War Project. Every member can feel proud to know that he is doing his part toward the war effort.

The check was presented to the National Secretary of the American Red Cross, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, by our National President, Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton. Miss Boardman, on the acceptance of the check, expressed her gratitude and appreciation, knowing that the Clubmobile would give many hours of recreation to the soldiers and joyful thoughts that those at home are thinking of them.

The Clubmobile is equipped to serve refreshments and has a lounge much like those found in Officers’ Clubs where the men may rest and write letters home. This recreational club on wheels is driven by young Red Cross women to the closest point of the battle lines that safety will allow.

Among those attending were the Members of the National Board, C.A.R., Mrs. Robert Duncan, State President of Virginia, Mrs. Frank Heller, State President of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell, Treasurer General, N.S.D.A.R., Miss Lillian Chenoweth, Vice President General, N.S.D.A.R., Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, State Regent, D.C. D.A.R., and several of her State Officers. Mr. Nicholson, Director of the Junior Red Cross, spoke for Mr. Norman Davis, National Chairman of the American Red Cross, who was unable to attend. Mrs. Donald B. Adams of New York, National Vice President and National Chairman of the Clubmobile Fund, was in charge of the arrangements.

It was a great privilege to be present at this patriotic occasion and to learn that the Children of the American Revolution will carry on as long as there is an America. Age requires me to leave the Children of the American Revolution, but there is one thing I wish to leave behind me: “We Must Win!”

CARL E. STARK,
Junior National Vice President, C.A.R.

DRUM OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION STILL HEARD AT NAVAL BASE

A DRILL DRUM—one of nine ordered by George Washington for the Continental Army and used in every American war since—is still sounding the Spirit of ’76 and defiance to the Nation’s enemies.

The valuable Revolutionary relic is owned and played by Charles Besette, musician first class, of New York City, who is stationed at the Bainbridge Naval Training Base near Port Deposit, Maryland. The drum has been insured for $5,000 and will be turned over to the Smithsonian Institution after the war.

For years after the Revolution the drum was owned by the 5th Vermont Regiment. It was obtained by the Besette family 88 years ago.

Besette’s grandfather carried it through the Civil War, his father through the Spanish-American War and Besette, himself, through the World War with the famous 69th.

Besette, a sailor with a youth’s energy, is considered Bainbridge’s top drummer. A “natural drummer,” Besette paces the drill fields in veteran style and with an expertness which frequently prompts high praise from reviewing officers and guests.

The drum, flaunting a red trimming and all the earmarks of history, is easily singled out from the others when the band passes in review.

Shortly, Besette will have a new march—his own “Yankee Doodle Drummer Boy.” This song, he explains, is nothing like “Yankee Doodle Dandy” written by the late George M. Cohan, an intimate friend of his.—Children of the American Revolution Magazine.
IN this bridal month of June the Museum is pleased to show one of its earliest treasures. A seventeenth century wedding pair hold hands on this painted wooden Bride Box given in 1660 by Ludwig Keim to Berta, his wife. It must have been his wedding gift for beneath the affectionate pair is painted his message in German script: “Anno domini MDCLX, Ludwig Hericourt und Berta Keim, Landgraffschaft Elsass. You are my only love and you will be my sweetheart forever.”

This box held the caps, lace and jewelry of the bride and generations of her descendants. Johanne Keim brought the little casket across the seas from Germany to America in 1707 and it remained in use throughout Colonial and Revolutionary times. It must have served as a small hope chest for the choicest articles of attire worn by family brides—to each of whom the decorative old script message spelled happiness.

Wrought with love and care three hundred years ago the box is still sturdy and the colors on the thin wood are unfaded. It was presented in 1911 to the D. A. R. Museum by Miss Harriet de B. Keim.
Between Your Book Ends

CITIZEN TOM PAINE, by Howard Fast. Published by Duell, Sloan and Pearce. 341 pages. $2.75.

No one who has studied American History could fail to be interested in this book. The life of Tom Paine was a moving drama filled with incidents and melodrama according to this fictionized picture of this early American writer. This prophet of Liberty has been presented as a human, idealistic and courageous man who has as his friends George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin and a host of other Revolutionary worthies. Some of us will doubt however the authenticity of the painting of Paine as a rather swashbuckling devil-may-care type of man when his Quaker background is recalled and his earnestness in writing.

However, there is reason for real gratitude to this author who has brought to our attention one of the most misunderstood and most neglected of our early American characters.


The pen portrait of an American girl who became an English lady of title and retained attributes of which this country is proud in its women and became a real leader in her husband's country is full of engrossing interest from beginning to end.

Mr. Kraus has injected in this story of a lovely American lady much of the history and background of the era in which she lived in this country and in England. She had a gift for music and writing and an ability to attract famous people, notably Queen Victoria with whom she was a great favorite.

This American born English lady took such pride in her brilliant son Winston. This has been cleverly woven into the story by this author who draws a vivid picture of her as she moves through the meshes of British politics, and worked with her husband on the Fourth Party, supporting him with much graciousness when he became Secretary for India.

As wife of Randolph Churchill, Lady Randolph could not but have imbued her son, the famous Winston Churchill of today, with some of the sagacity and will for accomplishment which makes the Prime Minister of England such a leader in the world crisis today.

THIS WAS NEW YORK, by Frank Monaghan and Marvin Lowenthal. 308 pages. Doubleday, Doran and Company, New York. $2.75.

New York in 1789, the New York that George Washington knew, has been presented in this book, full of the little incidents, gossip and undercurrents of any capital city. It is particularly intriguing to those who like to delve into the sidelights of the early days of this nation.

The author injects into his stories much valuable information on land values, theaters and sports of the early capital city. President Washington had his servant problems and worries about the prices of food. He even refused to eat a fresh shad because the price was too high.

It was a boom town and it is interesting to compare the situations and problems that existed in the first capital that are prevalent at the present time in Washington, the capital city, a boom town of the present moment.


In the group of Army Nurses who returned to this country after the experience they had on Bataan Peninsula and their escape from the advancing Japanese hordes and adventures in returning home, a petite girl with American chestnut hair attracted much attention.

From all accounts she won honors for herself, in keeping with her companion nurses for her unfailing faithfulness to duty.

—L. P. H.
THE Forty-fourth Annual State Conference of the Ohio Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held at the Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, March 15-17. Mrs. Alonzo H. Dunham, State Regent, presided over this war-time conference for which four hundred state and national officers, state chairmen, and members were registered.

Ann Simpson Davis Chapter with Mrs. Waymon B. McLeskey, Regent, acted as official hostess.

Among those present were President General Mrs. William H. Pouch; Ohio's Vice President General, Mrs. James F. Donahue; two former Vice Presidents General, Mrs. Herbert M. Backus and Mrs. Asa C. Messenger; and former Recording Secretary General, Mrs. John S. Heaume.

Mrs. John W. Bricker, First Lady of Ohio, member of Columbus Chapter, was a guest of honor, speaking briefly at the formal opening and at the Ohio State Officers Club luncheon.

The invocation for the formal opening was given by Reverend Father Richard B. Bean of Josephium College. Mr. George Chandler, Executive Secretary of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce, gave the address of welcome. Mr. E. M. Tharp, chairman of the Franklin County Red Cross, spoke feelingly of the work of the Red Cross, and the growing need that the work be trebled a thousand fold.

Mrs. William H. Pouch reviewed the accomplishments of the Society, its war effort in various fields—Civilian Defense, Red Cross, Blood Plasma, Bond Sales, Mobile Blood Donors' Units.

The five Ohio State winners of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Contest, and Ohio's National winner, presented to the Conference by the State Chairman, Mrs. Lester A. Lusher, were personally congratulated by Mrs. Pouch. A certificate was presented to each Pilgrim, and a one-hundred-dollar Series E War Bond was given to the National winner, Florence Bowers.

Concise and comprehensive reports by state officers and state chairmen gave a cross section of the varied accomplishments of the 123 chapters, with particular emphasis on war work. The State Registrar, Mrs. W. K. Sterline, presented the Fifth Annual Membership Awards to Marietta and Canton chapters. The State Librarian, Mrs. J. Earle Gidding, and the State Historian, Mrs. Vernon Fairley, presented awards of War Stamps for outstanding work accomplished.

An impressive Memorial Service for 125 deceased members was conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. T. J. Summers. Mrs. Earle B. Padgett, a former state president of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs, conducted two early morning classes in Parliamentary Law.

Chapter Historians and Regents met with the State Historian to discuss their problems and to learn about the work of the Ohio War History Commission, appointed by Governor John W. Bricker to collect and preserve Ohio's part in War II. The State Historian, a member of this Commission, had invited Dr. William Overman and Mrs. Ruth Joseph Fischer, Executive Secretaries of the Commission, to explain how the chapter could cooperate and to present exhibits of the types of material to be preserved.

The luncheon for the Juniors, the C. A. R., and the twenty pages was arranged by the Junior chairman, Mrs. William H. Adams.

Preceding the conference proper, the State Board met; the chapter regents met in round-table discussion; the State Officers Club held a luncheon, presided over by its president, Mrs. Stuart Bolin, entertained by a patriotic music skit, "Hats Off," by 40 young singers of the Central High School of Columbus, directed by their teacher, Miss Longfellow.

The candidacy of Ohio's State Regent, Mrs. Alonzo H. Dunham, for Recording Secretary General on the ticket of Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge of Georgia, was endorsed unanimously. A second endorsement was that of Mrs. Kent Hamilton of Toledo, former Vice President General from Ohio, for election to the office of Honorary Vice President General at National congress.

Judge Camille Kelley of the Juvenile
Court, Memphis, Tenn., spoke at the dinner Tuesday night. Judge Kelley spoke of “Children, Our Responsibility.” Her talk was proclaimed by a Columbus newspaper as one of the most stimulating heard in a long time.

TULA FRENCH KINSLEY FAIRLEY (Mrs. Vernon Fairley), State Historian.

SOUTH DAKOTA

THE Thirtieth Annual Conference for South Dakota was held March 24th, 25th, and 26th at Trinity Episcopal Church in Pierre.

The evening of the 24th was given over to a meeting of the Board of Management and an informal meeting of delegates for the renewing of friendships.

The Conference, which opened March 25th at 9 o’clock with the entrance of State Officers, escorted by color bearers, was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Dean W. Loucks.

Greetings by the Mayor and Patriotic Organizations preceded the welcome by the Regent of the hostess chapter. Guests introduced included five Honorary State Regents and South Dakota’s Real Granddaughter, Mrs. Sarah Summerside, whose regular attendance at the sessions was an inspiration to those present.

Reports of State Officers were followed by the Memorial Hour. Pipe organ music, scripture and prayers, “Fairest Lord Jesus” sung by Andrea Smith, and Roll Call by the Chaplain called to remembrance two Past State Regents and five chapter members. Benediction and “Taps” closed the impressive service.

The afternoon session was opened by music and an address by Mr. J. H. Bottum, Director of Taxation for the State of South Dakota. Reports of State Officers showed that while the War Program of our National Society was being carried out by all chapters, the interest in regular committee activities had not diminished. Increased interest in St. Mary’s School (the only High School for Indian Girls) was a source of gratification to the State Chairman of the Committee on American Indians, Mrs. J. B. Vaughn, who had as her guests at the Conference six graduates of this school who are now taking nurses’ training at the Pierre hospital.

Mr. J. F. Hines, Supt. of Public Instruction, whose official force had aided materially the work of the D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee, was introduced to the Conference. He outlined the serious problems of education now confronting the state and nation.

At the close of the afternoon session a visit was made to Verendrye Hill where 200 years ago, March 1743, the Verendrye Brothers deposited the lead plate to witness the taking of the Northwest for France. Directly preceding this visit the State Historian, Mr. L. K. Fox, visited the Conference and exhibited the Verendrye Plate. He told the story of its burial and subsequent discovery, relating many historical incidents of importance.

Major Gibson Wolfe was guest speaker at the conference dinner, giving a very inspiring patriotic address. Miriam White, South Dakota’s 1943 Pilgrim, was introduced and presented with a war bond. She entertained the guests with two readings. Mr. H. M. Reed displayed Flags of the Allied Nations. His hobby, the making of flags, has won for him nationwide reputation. A marimba solo by Andrea Smith and a flute solo by Marilyn Meeker were the musical numbers of the program.

Friday’s activities began with a courtesy breakfast, given at Governor Sharpe’s residence with Mrs. Sharpe and the local chapter hostesses. The election of officers and Chapter Regent’s reports completed the work of the morning.

At one o’clock Mrs. John Cumbow, Past State Regent, gave a radio talk on The War Program of the N. S. D. A. R.

The Conference closed with the United States Flag Allegiance Ceremony and Program held in the Rotunda of the State House. The address was given by Governor Sharpe. Other speakers were Doane Robinson who talked on Early Statehood and H. M. Reed whose subject was the Evolution of Old Glory. He was assisted by Girl Scouts who displayed his early American Flags. The program closed with the sewing of South Dakota’s Star on the “Starry Spangled Banner” by the Governor’s wife, the Secretary of State and the State Regent.

The officers elected for the coming year are: Regent, Mrs. Dean W. Loucks; Vice Regent, Mrs. E. P. Rothrock; Chaplain,
TEXAS

The Forty-fourth Annual Conference of the Texas Society D. A. R. met in the capital city, Austin, from March 15 to 17. Headquarters were in the Stephen F. Austin Hotel. The program was streamlined in keeping with the times and the keynote was war effort.

On Monday, March 15, a memorial service was conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Joseph K. Carnal. At noon the State Officers Club held its annual luncheon in the East Room. Decorations featured the flags of the Allied Nations.

In the afternoon a large group motored over to San Marcos where the Texas D. A. R. Library Collection was formally presented to the Southwest Texas State Teachers College. The inspiring program was held in the College Library Building and was presided over by the State Regent, Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers. In addition to a library of 8,000 old textbooks, rare books, and Texana with beautiful furnishings of bleached Texas oak to house the collection, Mrs. Lammers presented to President J. G. Flowers a check for $1,500 to be used in adding rare books as they become available. Enjoyable music was furnished by the college choir. At the conclusion of the program tea was served to the visitors in the Main Building parlor.

State Regent's evening was held in the hotel ballroom at 8 P. M., Monday. After the entrance march with pages escorting the distinguished visitors and state officers to the platform, the State Regent, Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, formally declared the forty-fourth annual conference in session. In addition to music and the usual greetings, the high point of the evening was a patriotic address by Hon. John Lee Smith, Lieutenant Governor of Texas. The concluding part on the program was an illustrated talk "Around the World with Texas" by Mrs. Walter G. Dick, State Historian.

After adjournment a reception was held in the main dining room.

Business sessions on Tuesday were devoted to reports and taking of pledges for Blood Plasma Fund and Approved Schools. Enthusiasm was high and all were made happy when the Secretary, Mrs. Frank G. Trau, announced that Texas had raised her per capita quota for Blood Plasma and had paid for and furnished the Texas Classroom in the Sarah Corbin Robert High School at Tamassee.

Tuesday afternoon the historic governor's mansion was the scene of a beautiful tea with the two Austin Chapters, Thankful Hubbard and Andrew Carruthers, acting as hostesses.

Chapter Regents Evening was devoted to reports which showed splendid achievements in all phases of D. A. R. and War Work.

A final business session was held on Wednesday morning. Among concluding acts of the Conference was the election of a new slate of State Officers with Mrs. Frederick B. Ingram of Dallas as State Regent.

Mrs. John Logan Marshall of South Carolina, an ex-Vice President General and official representative of Tamassee, was an honored guest.

The absence of Miss Marion Day Mullins, Organizing Secretary General, was keenly felt by all.

Mrs. Walter G. Dick,
State Historian.
H. Sibley, which is known as “The Mount Vernon of Minnesota.” Some 7,461 visitors came to this shrine the past year. At the tea house 12,224 meals were served during the season, which ended November 5th. In the museum of Sibley and Faribault Houses some 2,400 historical relics may be seen. Two of our most outstanding recent gifts to the museum is a letter written by General Sibley in 1853 from Washington, to his friend D. F. Brady, of St. Paul regarding the political situation; and the Sibley family bible with its genealogical record of births, marriages and deaths. This was presented by two granddaughters of Gen. Sibley, Mrs. George C. Rugg and Mrs. Clarence Bunker. $4,143.29 was sent for Credit and Refund for historical research.

Special entertainment was provided for the soldiers from nearby Fort Snelling, and men and women in uniform are admitted to the museums without charge.

The State Conference was formally opened Thursday evening by Miss Nellie L. Sloan, our most charming and efficient State Regent. Greetings were brought by Mrs. F. W. Bennison, Third Vice President General, and Mrs. L. S. Duxbury, past Historian General, and by Honorary State Regents. Reports of Minnesota members of National Committees were given by Mrs. H. W. Hurlbut, Vice-chairman of Membership, and Mrs. George L. Jones, Vice-chairman of Good Citizenship.

Throughout Friday the State Officers and various State Chairmen gave splendid reports, showing a wide range of activities, carrying out the Society’s program as well as the war effort.

Memorial services were conducted at 11:30 by Mrs. J. R. McGiffert, State Chaplain, assisted by Mrs. Clyde Robbins, State Registrar, in conducting this memorial. A white flower was placed in memory of each of the forty-six members who have passed away during the year. Among the names read was that of Mrs. Wesley J. Jameson, State Regent 1925-27, when the poem “Some Time,” which she had sent only a few months prior to her passing, was read, bringing a final message to Minnesota Daughters.

Friday evening was devoted to the youth of our organization, when the Juniors held a reception and dinner honoring Mrs. Frank L. Harris, National Chairman of Junior Membership, of Racine, Wisconsin, Mrs. F. W. Bennison and the Good Citizenship Pilgrims. Mrs. Harris was guest speaker and brought an inspiring message regarding the work of the Juniors. A contribution by the D. A. R. to complete their special project—for purchase of a foreign body detector, came as a climaxing surprise. A contribution to assist the C. A. R.’s Clubmobile project was also made. Special happiness was added to this occasion upon the entrance of Mrs. Wm. H. Pouch, President General, who brought greetings, and welcomed the forty-six good citizenship pilgrims who were guests of the Minnesota Daughters during the conference. She drew the rose containing the name of Miss June Ellingson, as winning pilgrim to receive the $100 war bond.

The keynote of the conference, “victory through national defense,” was especially emphasized during Saturday’s sessions, when all those members participating in some phase of the war effort and civilian defense wore her uniform, pin, arm band or cap, designating that service. Reports from chairmen of Red Cross, U.S.O., Regents’ Units, and service groups, all showed the high degree of service rendered by Minnesota Daughters. Highlighting this National Defense program was the presentation of the mobile blood donor unit to the St. Paul Red Cross chapter by Mrs. William H. Pouch, our beloved President General, which program was broadcast over WCCO. Mr. Arthur C. Cragg, director of the mobile unit, acknowledged the gift in behalf of the Red Cross. This is the second mobile unit given in behalf of Minnesota D. A. R., the first being given to the Hennepin County Red Cross Chapter on February 12, 1943.

Saturday’s lunch honored Chapter Regents, who gave splendid two-minute reports all reflecting that willing spirit of cooperative service for our nation’s war effort, and also honored Mrs. William H. Pouch who brought a splendid message to the daughters.

A reception and banquet honoring Mrs. William H. Pouch, brought the three-day conference to a close. Miss Nellie L. Sloan, State Regent, presided, introducing Rev. Charles E. Bennison, son of our beloved Third Vice President General, who gave the invocation. Lt. D. J. O’Connell of the U. S. Naval Air Station, Minneapolis, was
guest speaker, who sketched briefly the history of the navy and told of its present task in this great world conflict. Mrs. Pouch addressing the members, assured Lt. O'Connell that the Daughters are behind the war effort whole-heartedly and will redouble its efforts this year. The conference closed on that high note of service and loyalty to our country.

GRACE NYE WILLSON
(Mrs. B. T.),
State Historian, Minnesota D. A. R.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

In spite of wintry winds and gasoline rationing the 42nd Annual Conference of the New Hampshire Daughters of the American Revolution attracted almost two hundred members to Laconia on April 7 and 8, 1943. Members of Mary Butler Chapter proved to be most cordial hostesses, and every one went home with a feeling of having spent two very happy days.

A pre-session event was the luncheon for the Past State Officers' Club which was organized last year with Mrs. Frederick Shepard of Derry as President. Honored guests at this luncheon were Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General, and Madame Bates-Batcheller.

Members of the Board of Management and Committee Chairmen met at 2:30 on Tuesday afternoon in the Gale Memorial Library Hall with Mrs. Robert Crosby, State Regent, presiding. Plans were made here, and later approved by the Conference, to celebrate next year the fiftieth anniversary of the State Society; to join with the American Legion in disapproving the use for scrap metal of markers and mementoes of historic interest until all other available sources are tried; to ask the Americanism Committee to take charge of a project leading to uniform birth registration in the state; and to purchase for the State C. A. R. Society a flag with the C. A. R. insignia.

An impressive memorial service was held on Tuesday afternoon at St. James Episcopal Church. This was conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Frederic D. Runnells of Nashua, with the State Registrar, Mrs. J. Wendall Kimball of Lancaster, lighting the candles of remembrance. Mrs. Robert G. Rossiter of Claremont, chairman of the Real Daughters Committee, gave a tribute to Mrs. Caroline Hassam Randall, New Hampshire's Real Daughter, whose welfare had been Mrs. Rossiter's friendly concern for many years. Cello music by Mrs. Clarence E. Whitney of Nashua added much to the beauty of the service.

The banquet was held at the Laconia Tavern on Tuesday evening. The presence of our President General and of Madame Bates-Batcheller, the beautifully decorated tables, the general feeling of friendly hospitality, made this an outstanding occasion. One of the high lights was the presentation of the New Hampshire Good Citizen, Miss Marion Henderson of Woodsville, who received from Mrs. Pouch the gift of a $100 bond, and of the Good Citizens from Meredith and from Laconia to whom Mrs. Pouch presented certificates. Madame Bates-Batcheller, as principal speaker, held everybody's interest with her account of her life in France and her escape from the Nazis.

Other guests included Mrs. Ruth Conant, President of the American Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. Earle D. Seaverns, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, Miss Helen McCoy, State American Legion Auxiliary Secretary, and Mayor and Mrs. Robinson W. Smith of Laconia.

Prior to the banquet a reception to National and State officers was held in the lobby of the Tavern.

The regular business session of the Conference began at 9:30 Wednesday morning in St. James Episcopal Church. Mayor Smith, introduced by Mrs. Ralph Hall, Regent of Mary Butler Chapter, gave the address of welcome, and Mrs. Edward Storrs, State Vice Regent, responded. Mrs. Pouch, our President General, spoke of the splendid work which D. A. R. members are doing with the blood plasma program, with bonds, and with Buddy bags.

Reports of State Officers showed much work accomplished during the year and funds in such good condition that two $500 bonds were voted. An appeal for help for Kenmore brought a generous contribution from those present.

Mrs. Forbes, chairman of Approved Schools, announced the gift of $75 for a drinking fountain at Kate Duncan Smith
School in honor of the State Regent, Mrs. Crosby.

Mrs. John S. Wheeler of Concord, State Vice President of the C. A. R., brought greetings and an inspirational message concerning the C. A. R. in the state. She urged the cooperation of all D. A. R. members in increasing C. A. R. membership. Preceding Mrs. Wheeler’s part in the session, two C. A. R. pages, Irene Wheat and Joan Wells, presented old fashioned bouquets to Mrs. Pouch and Mrs. Crosby.

The Conference unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Mrs. Charles H. Carroll for the office of Honorary Vice President General of the National Society.

Reports were stopped at noon to allow for the five minute prayer service urged by our President General.

On Wednesday an Americanism luncheon was enjoyed at the Tavern. The room was most attractive with flags of the United Nations and with table favors in red, white, and blue. Mrs. Storrs, who was presiding, introduced the speaker, Honorable Charles W. Tobey, member of the Naval Affairs Committee of the United States Senate, who talked most interestingly of affairs in Washington, of the war, and of post war possibilities.

Thanks are due to Mrs. Crosby and Mary Butler Chapter for a well planned, excellently executed Conference.

MRS. DAVID W. ANDERSON, State Historian.

Headquarters’ Staff at Continental Congress

MUCH of the success of the Fifty-Second Continental Congress at Cincinnati was due to the untiring and unselfish labors of more than a score of the Washington Headquarters staff who passed 10 days there.

With the staff went the precious records of the Society which were needed in Cincinnati to keep the Congressional wheels rolling smoothly. The responsibility of caring for these records and getting them safely back to Washington was felt by each and every member of the staff.

It meant practically that every staff member who went to Cincinnati contributed two weeks out of her life losing track of personal matters for that period.

Outstanding among this group was Mrs. Marguerite Schondau, Secretary to the President General, whose hands were indeed filled with the multitude of matters which surround that high office both while in Cincinnati and the preparatory weeks ahead. Mrs. Schondau was ably assisted by Mrs. Ada Walker, Secretary to Program Committee and Virginia Burton, both of the President General’s Washington office.

Miss Janie Glascock in charge of personnel was another member of the Staff who found every minute of her Cincinnati stay occupied. Miss Glascock not only had the records, papers and other business matters to care for but the welfare of the personnel was hers as well.

The complete list of the Staff who went to Cincinnati included besides: Recording Secretary General’s Office, Mrs. Elizabeth Berry, Miss Marjorie Erickson; Treasurer General’s Office, Miss Anna Price; Credentials, Mrs. Ida MacWhorter, Miss Mary Black, Mrs. Erma Ash, Mrs. Josephine Delavigne, Mrs. Jeanette Jackson; House Committee, Mrs. Helen Riley, Mrs. Arlene Moore; National Defense, Mrs. Madeleine Scharf, Miss Ruth Dutton; Historian General’s Office, Mrs. Alice Hendricks, and Resolutions, Mrs. Nellie Dietz.
Committee Reports

Advancement of American Music Committee

“OLD FAVORITES”

In choosing “Old Favorites” among American compositions, there should be the consideration of individuals and their moods because in choosing favorite compositions in American Music is to express individuality.

If there is a spiritual mood, the hymn “Old Hundred” is the selection which gives the assurance that American Music is built on a firm foundation. Famous, as well as being a favorite, is the inspiring hymn of inspiration and courage, “My Faith Looks Up to Thee” by Lowell Mason.

A reminiscent mood would undoubtedly recall the many lovely songs of Stephen Foster but to choose one favorite from his many popular compositions would likely afford an opportunity for controversy. His songs are favorites with the young and old alike and they bring forth a musical appreciation and love from people who, otherwise, might not be demonstrative. From “Oh, Suzannah” and “Camp-town Races” to “Old Folks at Home” and “Jeanie with the Light Brown Hair,” his compositions are universal favorites.

If there is that mood requiring beautiful little verses, there is the poet-composer, Ethelbert Nevin, writer of many favorites, including “The Rosary,” probably America’s most famous art-song, “Narcissus,” agreeable, sincere and flowing, the popular suite “A Day in Venice” and many others, favorites to all the world.

To a mood demanding patriotic demonstration, “Dixie,” “The Battle Hymn of the Republic” and “Over There” would offer an outlet for enthusiasm which prompted the writing of such songs in earlier war times.

If one is a romanticist, with the moods of the forest, the fields and the ocean, there comes to recollection a poet of Nature, Edward MacDowell, whose piano compositions are favorites to teacher, pupil and audience. His “Scotch Poem,” “The Woodland Sketches,” “To a Wild Rose” and “To a Water Lily” are necessary studies in the musical career of every music student, because of their popularity.

Under the caption of Free Speech, comes the privilege to every American of choosing a favorite musical composition, and generally at some time every American avails himself of that opportunity and is proud to proclaim in positive accents his “old favorite” in the American musical world.

Ruth Grimes
(Mrs. J. Harold),
Vice-Chairman.

Radio

Early echoes from the Cincinnati Conference!

Mrs. William H. Pouch broadcast over Station WCKY and Mrs. William Russell Magna over Station WSAI. Miss Olive Kackley, who conducted the interview with Mrs. Pouch over the air, had staff photographers present and anyone wishing a copy of these photographs can obtain them by writing Miss Kackley, at the above Studio, Hotel Gibson, enclosing 35 cents. Mrs. Magna spoke over WSAI, covering the splendid work the Daughters are doing under her guidance, in the War Bond Drive. To both of these studios we are greatly indebted for their cooperation.

Continuing from our early account we quote from Mrs. Charles R. Petree’s letter (Ohio’s ambitious State Radio Chairman):

Now to go back to more business. My Cincinnati chairman found and secured the electrical disc player for Mrs. William C. Langston, National Vice Chairman of Radio, which she asked
me to get. It takes 5 men to move it. We got it from a Radio studio, and I believed “wonders would never cease” for they never loan them and they weigh a ton, and only radio stations have them. You know, she is playing the record at one of the meetings of the Congress. The record is the recording of Annie Knight Gregory’s voice—a Real Daughter.

Mrs. Petree goes on to say:
In closing this epistle, I want you to know that it has been a great pleasure to have arranged

Junior American Citizens Committee

AFTER years of steady, rapid gain, our 1943 Report shows a net loss of 63 clubs, 12,722 members; this, although some States made substantial gains. Today we have 234,531 Junior American Citizens in 7,200 clubs.

Why this loss?—“Our Chapter members haven’t time to organize clubs for boys and girls—they are busy with war work.” Surely our young people need patriotic education now. Apart from this: how better can we increase our own service than by enlisting thousands of strong and eager helpers and guiding their war efforts?

To the States and Chapters which have seen the war-time value of these clubs and have made new or maintained old outstanding records, prizes have been awarded: For the best net gain in clubs, in proportion to the number of D. A. R. Chapters in the State: first, Michigan; second, Iowa; third, Illinois; honorable mention: Florida, Montana, Nebraska. For the best net gain in members, in relation to the number of D. A. R. members in the State: Montana, first; Florida, second; Iowa, third; honorable mention: Michigan, Illinois, Oregon. To the States sponsoring the largest number of J. A. C. members: Michigan, 55,842; North Carolina, 34,082; Pennsylvania, 21,000; Texas, 19,300; honorable mention: Maine, 12,879. To the Chapters sponsoring the largest number of members: Louisa St. Clair, Michigan, 40,540; Queen Alliquippa, Pennsylvania, 11,122; John Foster, North Carolina, 10,200; honorable mention: Yadkin River Patriots and Edward Buncombe, North Carolina; Battle Creek, Michigan. To the Juniors sponsoring the greatest number of members: Alexander Love, Texas, 4,986; Boudinot, New Jersey, 2,067; honorable mention: De Walt Mechlin, Illinois; Ann Gridley, Michigan. Special mention was given the State Chairman of Louisiana for J. A. C. pioneering, and the State Chairman of Virginia a prize for outstanding work. Our Society’s New Year begins after Continental Congress: include among your resolutions a pledge to help your State to be among 1944 Prize Winners.

HELEN GRACE HARSHBARGER,
National Chairman.

COMFORT TYLER PARK
Colonel Comfort Tyler, one of the first settlers of Onondaga county, soldier in the American Revolution and War of 1812. Born Feb. 22, 1764, in Ashford, Conn. Come to Onondaga May 22, 1788. Felled first tree; built first turnpike road west of Fort Stanwix; was first postmaster; helped survey first military tract; assisted in first manufacture of salt; served as sheriff, county clerk and in the state legislature. Died Aug. 1, 1827.

Erected by Comfort Tyler Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.
Real Granddaughter Member of Ocklawaha Chapter

OCKLAWAHA CHAPTER, Daughters of the American Revolution, Eustis, Florida, has a valued member living in Tavares, Florida, in that Mrs. Ida Hough Cox is a Real Granddaughter, born February 25th, 1858, in Anson County, North Carolina. On her 85th birthday she was hostess to a group of friends and these friends knowing her desire to do all possible to win this war, brought her defense stamps to help complete her book for another War Bond. Mrs. Cox was Ida Birdsong Hough before her marriage to Herdon Hall Cox on February 21st, 1883, in North Carolina.

She was the daughter of Hezekiah Hough, born October 3rd, 1819, and Julia Martin Hough, born January 24th, 1825, both of North Carolina. Her grandfather, John Hough, born 1761, volunteered at the age of seventeen and served as a Sergeant during the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Cox had eight children, seven are now living and she makes her home with her daughters in Florida but visits her children in North Carolina in the summer. She has nine grandchildren and one great grandchild. A grandson is serving in the Army Air Corps Ferrying Command.

Besides knitting and sewing for the Red Cross Mrs. Cox is very active in her church and its organizations and she entertains herself and friends with her lovely old fashioned music as she has always practiced her music since her college days in Raleigh, N. C.

Always alert and active and with her sweet nature she is an example that many might follow. She is a faithful D. A. R. and attends all meetings when possible.
PASADENA D. A. R. CHAPTER, Pasadena, California, planted, on June 14, 1929, in the environs of Pasadena, overlooking the famous Rose Bowl, thirteen incense cedars honoring the thirteen Colonies. One of the closing events of the Regency of Mrs. Edith Shepherd Reynolds was the dedication of a boulder marking this planting.

The Reserve Officers Training Corps of Pasadena Junior College sent a detail which gave an exhibition drill as the opening feature of the ceremony. A medley of patriotic airs was presented for this open-air program by Mr. William Lorentz, the rich tones of his accordion were most inspiring. Prayer was offered by Mrs. Janet Howell Murray, State Chaplain, a member of Pasadena Chapter. Mr. Burrow Fitts, former District Attorney of Los Angeles County, an Officer in the First World War, and now again called to duty in the U. S. Army, gave the address of the day.

The boulder was unveiled by Miss Elizabeth Conner and Miss Bernice Pearce. Mrs. Frank E. Lee, State Regent of California, dedicated the boulder with an appropriate service.

A splendid attendance from D. A. R. Chapters and the community at large testified to the interest in patriotic activities.

The picture shows the Guard of Honor from Pasadena Junior College and the Executive Board of Pasadena Chapter. At the extreme left of the front row is the Regent, Mrs. Edith Shepherd Reynolds, who is now the State Chairman of National Defense. Next to Mrs. Reynolds stands the State Regent, Mrs. Frank E. Lee. The committee in charge of the setting and marking of the boulder was Mrs. Hardy S. Forman, Director of Pasadena Chapter, and Miss Bernice Pearce, Second Vice-Regent.

THE Col. Tench Tilghman Chapter of Bethesda, Montgomery County, Maryland, met in Rock Creek Cemetery recently to mark the grave of Mrs. Clara Ray Wilson, former Regent and beloved member of the Chapter. The marker was presented by Mrs. Ada Brooks Cunningham, Chapter Regent. The flags were held by Mrs. Wilson's grandchildren, Dexter and Rose Bullard. "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" and "God Bless America" were sung by Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig.

The dedication was made by Mrs. Cunningham, assisted by Mrs. Haig. Miss Viola Reece, District State Chaplain, said the prayer.

The eulogy was by Miss Ethel Lydane Speare. Miss Margaret Anne Bopp sang the hymns, "Lamb of God" and "Till We Meet Again."

The unveiling was done by James W. Bullard, another grandson. All present joined in "Nearer My God to Thee" and the beautiful and impressive ceremony was over.

Mrs. Douglas MacArthur Once More a Member

MEMBERS of the Society will rejoice that Mrs. Douglas MacArthur, wife of General Douglas MacArthur, has been reinstated as a member of the D. A. R.

Mrs. MacArthur, whose national number is 184925, resigned her membership on September 14, 1934 because she was leaving the country.

She was a member of the Colonel Hardy Murfree Chapter, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in which her mother was much interested. The Chapter recently requested Mrs. MacArthur to permit them to present her name to the National Board of Management for reinstatement.

The National Board of Management reinstated Mrs. MacArthur at its June Meeting.
A MATTER of deep concern to everyone interested in family history is the condition of the Census records of the United States, especially those from 1830 to 1880 inclusive.

It may be remembered that through the recommendation of the National Society (see D. A. R. Magazine October 1933) the schedules of 1800, 1810 and 1820 were restored and photostated by the Government. These, instead of the originals, have since been in use in the Census Bureau. They are of very substantial material and will no doubt be available to the Census searcher indefinitely.

The paper used in these later volumes is remarkably durable, otherwise they could not have been subjected to the constant daily searching. The handwriting is for the most part legible. Nevertheless, paper and ink from sixty to one hundred years old obviously shows the ravages of time and use and many volumes are no longer available. These volumes are marked B C (not available because of bad condition).

These records are of such importance in the verification of our applications for membership that a regular staff member of the office of Registrar General is employed, exclusively, in searching the Census and Pension records for proof of lineage and service. This information is considered official and many times cannot be found elsewhere.

Fortunately, the Government foresaw this situation and has permitted all these 1830 to 1880 volumes to be microfilmed. As you know, these microfilms are wound on spools and occupy mere inches of space, but can be enlarged to original size when reproduced through a microfilm reader.

The microfilms of these records are available to a limited extent at the new Census Bureau at Suitland, Maryland, but permission must be obtained in advance as only one or two projector machines are provided for this purpose. The copies are somewhat difficult to read and very trying on the eyes. It is of utmost importance that they be displayed in a darkened room.

Largely through the influence of the Registrar General, Mrs. Edward W. Cooch, the National Board recommended that the Carrie Wood Legacy be expended to secure microfilms of available records (see March 1942 Magazine, page 259).

For many weeks following the Congress Miss Marion D. Mullins, Organizing Secretary General, personally operated a microfilm machine and through her efforts complete copies of our membership and ancestor catalogues are now owned by the Society.

The plan of securing microfilms of the Census records was initiated and many states have already purchased and presented these to the Library. It is hoped that every state will adopt this as a worthwhile project during this year. The cost to each state is published on page 220 of the March 1942 Magazine.

Just how important this situation is may be better understood through a partial report taken some months ago of some of the volumes already unavailable because of bad condition. A volume often includes two or more counties.

Unavailable books of bad condition in 1840 Census:

- 15 volumes of New York.
- 6 volumes of Ohio.
- 11 volumes of Pennsylvania.

1850 Census:

- 7 volumes of Alabama.
- 3 volumes of Illinois.
- 7 volumes of Kentucky.
- 10 volumes of Ohio.

(Those of Ohio are Athens, Franklin, Columbiana, Fayette, Fulton, Gallia, Greene, Guernsey, Morrow and Knox Counties.)

- 12 volumes of Pennsylvania.

1860 Census:

- 11 volumes of Pennsylvania.
- 5 volumes of Virginia.
1870 Census:
3 volumes of New York.
5 volumes of Pennsylvania.
“Let’s do something about it!”

PENSION RECORD
Maria Elizabeth Boyer, widow of Frederick Boyer.
At $120 per annum. From March 4, 1836.
Boyer, Frederick.
Maria Elizabeth.
App. for Pension Feb. 24, 1843.
Age b. June 21, 1765.
Res. at date of enlistment, Service Pa. (Continental Rank. Trumpeter.
Maria Elizabeth Boyer declares that she is the widow of Frederick Boyer who was a Rev. Soldier and U. S. Pensioner under the act of Congress passed March 18, 1818.
She was married to Frederick Boyer March 30, 1818, her name before said marriage was Maria Elizabeth Scholl. The following are the names of their children as found in the claim:
Catharine b. Feb. 24, 1784.
Elisabeth b. Sept. 3, 1786.
Peter b. May 23, 1789.
John b. Aug. 18, 1791.

There are no further family data on file.
To obtain the names of those heirs who received the last payment of the above pension, read again the fine explanation entitled “Genealogical Records of the General Accounting Office” by Mr. Philip Mack Smith, published in the May 1942 issue of this Magazine, page 395.

AN UNUSUAL RECORD OF SERVICE
Three Generations in the Revolutionary War:
Jeremiah Trexler, a member of the Standing Committee, Nov. 11, 1776, Easton, Pa.
Son, John Trexler, as Captain and Major, May, 1783.
Grandson, Emanuel Trexler, Private, called into service 22nd day of April, 1782, under command of T. T. Col. Nicolas Karn; residence during the Revolutionary War, Easton, Pa.

Ancestors of Dora Trexler Kirkham, D. A. R., National No. 330299, Chief Seattle Chapter.

Three Generations in the War of 1812:
John Trexler as Major, May 1783 to 1786.
Son Emanuel Trexler appointed as Justice of Peace in 1798, by Governor St. Clair, Portsmouth, Ohio.
Grandson Jonathan Trexler enlisted July 28, 1812 as Private in Captain John Lindsey’s Company of the Ohio Militia at Jackson, Ohio.

Dora Trexler Kirkham, U. S. D. of 1812, National No. 12858, Seattle, Washington, Member, Chief Seattle Chapter, D. A. R.

RICE FAMILY RECORD

Births
James Rice, Sr., was born August 6, 1736.
Alice Rice was born April 8, 1742.
Jeremiah Rice, Jr., was born November 15, 1848.
Lewis Rice was born November 25, 1850.
Martha Rice was born February 7, 1852.
Jemima Sophia Rice was born February 23, 1856.
James Wesley Rice was born July 17, 1825.
Jonathan Marion Rice was born July 11, 1827.
Asbury Rice was born June 8, 1830.
Nancy Jane Rice was born December 22, 1832.
Hiram Perrin Rice was born August 9, 1835.
Mary Ann Rice was born January 3, 1838.
Harriet Caroline Rice was born May 25, 1840.
William Legett Rice was born November 16, 1842.
Valentine Rice was born February 14, 1845.
Sarah Bauareista Rice was born April 29, 1847.
Hiram Rice, Sr., was born June 30, 1778.
Anna his wife was born November 16, 1776.
Married November 3, 1800.
Nancy Rice was born August 2, 1801.
Jeremiah Abel Rice was born March 26, 1803.
Hiram Rice, March 12, 1805.
Sabra Rice, May 18, 1807.
James Stires Rice, Dec. 10, 1809.
Martha Rice, July 12, 1812.
George W. P. Rice, son of H. Rice, Jr., born April 7, 1826.
Martha Rice, wife of Hiram Rice, was born March 26, 1800.

Marriages
Hiram Rice married Anna Hutchings Nov. 3, 1800.
Hiram Rice married Martha Rowland October 21, 1841.
Jeremiah Rice married Massah Bandy July 22, 1824.
Jeremiah Rice married Mary H. Neighbours May 31, 1846.

Deaths
Martha Rice departed this life April 5, 1814.
Anna Rice departed this life Nov. 16, 1839.
Hiram Rice, Sr., departed this life October 9, 1844.
James Wesley Rice died September 25, 1826.
Massah Rice died November 19, 1845.
Sarah Rice departed this life July 26, 1848.
Lewis Rice departed this life November 30, 1850.
Hiram F. Rice departed this life April 19, 1866.
Jeremiah Rice, Sr., died May 14, 1878.
Mrs. Martha Rhine, daughter of J. & M. H. Rice, died October 9, 1877.

The following is a compilation of the above Bible records with the name, birth, marriage and death of the spouse added. The first generation lived in Caswell County, N. C. The second lived in Robertson County, Tenn., and died there. The third, with the exception of Jeremiah Abel
Rice who was born in Kentucky, were born in Tennessee. The fourth, except the first two, who were born in Tenn., were born in Washington County, Illinois.

The old bible belonged to Hiram Rice, Sr., and on his death, was purchased by his son, Jeremiah Abel Rice, from his stepmother, and taken to Illinois. It is now in the possession of Mrs. Mary (Rice) Hoffman of Moeaqua, Illinois.

1. James Rice, Sr., born August 6, 1736. Married Alice, born April 8, 1742.
3. Nancy Rice, born August 2, 1801, died September 16, 1845, in Macoupin Co., Ill. Married November 6, 1834, Joseph Andrews, Jr., born November 11, 1810 in Susco, Va., died 1892 in Ill.
4. James Wesley Rice, born July 17, 1825, died September 25, 1826 in Robertson Co., Tenn.
6. Asbury Rice, born June 8, 1830, died October 9, 1898 in Evansville, Indiana. Married 1st, Jennetta Rhine, April 12, 1851, born January 5, 1833, died September 1, 1860, 2nd, March 24, 1861, Lydia Livesy, born February 27, 1843, died March 3, 1914, buried at Evansville, Ind.
15. Lewis Rice, born November 25, 1850, died November 30, 1850 in Washington Co., Ill.
19. George W. P. Rice, born April 7, 1826, died —?
20. Sabra Rice, born March 18, 1807, died 1836 in Macoupin County, Ill. Married 1827 Thomas Miles, born in 1800, died —?
22. Martha Rice, born July 12, 1812, died April 5, 1814 in Robertson Co., Tenn.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
CASWELL COUNTY

At an Inferior Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, began and held at the house of Mr. Thomas Douglass, on Tuesday the Tenth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand, Seven hundred and Seventy-seven. And in the First year of our Independence.

A Commission was produced from his Excellency the Governor, wherein the following persons were appointed, Justices to his Court and keep the peace within the said County, to wit, James Saunders, John Payne, Thomas Rice, George Moore, James Scarlet, William Moore, John Atkinson, Robert Parks, James Rice, William Hubbard, George Foote, Jeremiah Parker, John Douglas, Thomas Harrison, Robert Dickins, Stephen Moore, John Moore, Jnr., Archibald Murphy, and Jesse Benton Esq.

James Saunders Esq. agreeable to the Commission, Qualified the following Justices, who appeared and took the Oath appointed by Law, and Subscribed thereunto, to wit, John Payne, Thomas Rice, William Moore, John Atkinson, Robert Parks, James Rice, William Hubbard, John
Douglass, Thomas Harrisson, Robert Dickins, Stephen Moore, George Moore and Archibald Murphey Esq.

James Rice Esq. Qualified James Saunders Esq. who Subscribed accordingly.

(From: North Carolina Historical Commission, Caswell County Records, County Court Minutes—1777-1781, page one.)

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

This is to certify that the following is an accurate copy from records in the official custody of the North Carolina Historical Commission.

COMPTROLERS OFFICE KINGSTON

August the 22, 1782

State of North Carolina To Matthew Jones, Dr. Currency Specie

To paid James Rice . Clothing

Cert... $4.0.0


Raleigh, July 7, 1936.

(S.) C. C. CRITTENDEN, Secretary.

Contributed by Zelah Rice Farmer, 5206 13th St., N. W., Washington, D. G.

BIBLE RECORD

Of Thomas Pearson and wives Ann Powell and Mary ... Inscoc Campbell

Thomas Pearson, Born March 24, 1728, Died October 13, 1820.

Ann Pearson, Born August 6, 1729, Died October —, 1773.

Mary Pearson, Born January 24, 1735, Died August 22, 1809.

Births

Mary, Born June 16, 1753.

Joseph, Born March 27, 1755.

Ann, Born April 28, 1759.

Enoch, Born September 27, 1761.

Benjamin, Born October 7, 1766.

Thomas, Jr., Born February 14, 1769.

Samuel, Born May 5, 1771.

Jonas, Born September 14, 1773.

Rebekah the dau. of Thos. & Mary Pearson was born the 20th day of September, 1776.

Mary the dau. of Thos. and Mary Pearson was born 23rd of September, 1778.

For other data concerning Thomas Pearson, See History of Miami County, Ohio, by Beers, page 423.


Thomas Pearson buried Mill Creek Cemetery (Friend's) Monroe Twp., Miami County, Ohio.

FROM FAMILY BIBLE OF GEORGE AND NANCY A. KINGSLEY

Chesterfield, Massachusetts.

(Copy)

Family Record

Marriages

Chesterfield Dec. 3, 1823, George Kingsley and Nancy A. Baker was married by the Rev. Isaiah Waters.

Births

Asahel Dwight Kingsley was born Chesterfield, May 29, 1829.

Parmelia Hyde Kingsley was born Chesterfield, Dec. 16, 1825.

Thaddeus Augustus Kingsley was born Chesterfield, July 8, 1827.

Lemira Phebe Kingsley was born Plainfield, May 29, 1829.

Sally Parmelia Kingsley was born Plainfield, Dec. 15, 1830.

Nancy Mari Kingsley was born Northampton, Aug. 8, 1832.

Fannie Eliza Kingsley was born Northampton, Sept. 25, 1834.

Martha Ann Kingsley was born Chautauqua, July 5, 1835.

Jane Loisa was born Chautauqua, July 5, 1841.

Perris Priscilla was born Chautauqua, Dec. 16, 1844.

Deaths

Parmelia Hyde Kingsley, Died Oct. 18, 1827.

Perris Priscilla Kingsley, Died April 12, 1845.

George Kingsley, Died Nov. 15, 1847, aged 46.

From other records, particularly the Baker Genealogy, by Leroy S. Baker, we have found that Nancy Agnes Baker Kingsley, born March 17, 1802, in Chesterfield, Mass., was daughter of Thaddeus and Phebe (Sylvester) Baker; Asahel Dwight Kingsley "went West"; Thaddeus Augustus Kingsley (my grandfather) married July 17, 1850, Maria Huntington Bridgman; Lemira Phebe Kingsley married a Pelton, lived in Springfield, Mass.; Sally Parmelia Kingsley married Cenhas Phelps, lived in Ashfield, Mass.; Nancy Mari Kingsley married Peter Page, lived Haydenville, Mass.; Fanny Eliza married a Brown or a Pelton, and Martha Ann married a Pelton or a Brown; Jane Loisa married William Pease.

From a notation made by my mother on an old photograph, it appears that George Kingsley's father was named Asahel. Was he the Asahel Kingsley of Chesterfield who married Nov. 17, 1796, Abigail Parsons, baptized July 17, 1774, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Rust Parsons? And was he the Asahel Kingsley, born May 27, 1771, died August 25, 1864, son of Moses Kingsley, born Jan. 29, 1744 in Northampton, died April 29, 1829 in Chesterfield, and his wife Abigail Lyman, born Jan. 21, 1744, Northampton, daughter of Abner Lyman? Moses and Abigail Lyman Kingsley had a son Moses who married, 1st, Sarah Parsons, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Rust Parsons, and married, 2nd, Mary Montague, daughter of Nathaniel Montague. (The last-mentioned records are from the Parsons Family, by Henry Parsons, Lib. Cong. CS71.P269 1912, Vol. 2, p. 38, and the Montague Family, by George William Montague, Lib. Cong. CS71.M759 1866, p. 618 and note.

Contributed by Mabel E. Ashley, 509 Albee Building, Washington, D. C.
Queries

Queries must be typed double spaced on separate slips of paper and limited to two queries (a) and (b) of not more than sixty words each. Add name and address on same line following last query. Queries conforming to above requirements will be published as soon as space is available.

The purpose of this section of the Genealogical Department is mutual assistance to those seeking information on same or related families.

Correspondence regarding former queries cannot be answered by this department since no information is available prior to June, 1938, after which date all is published.

Our thanks are extended to the querists for their fine response to the requests pertaining to the Query section. Very few now require re-writing or cutting in order to come under the sixty word regulation.

In order to give everyone an equal opportunity, please do not send in queries oftener than once in three months.

Typed queries are preferred, but handwritten are accepted if double spaced and plainly written.

F-'43. Harwell.—My great-grandfather, James Seaborn Harwell, born in Georgia, August 8, 1817, moved to Tyler, Texas, before 1853, then to Kingsland, Texas, before 1855. This James Seaborn Harwell had at least two brothers and one sister. Their father was James Samuel Harwell. I would like to hear from anyone with any information about James Samuel Harwell or his father. Mrs. J. H. McBryde, Route 2, Box 230H, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

F-'43. Richards.—Wanted name of wife of William Richards and date of marriage. Willis was born in Franklin County, North Carolina, in 1775; son of John Richards who served seven years in Revolution under William Faircloth; had brothers Williamson, John, Burrell, William; three sisters. Children: Willis, John, Burrell, Anne (Heard) Kandis (McMillan), Margaret (Wade), Martha. Willis died, Morgan County, Georgia, in 1856. Mrs. J. F. Humber, Route 1, Box 200, Paradise Plantation, Clarksdale, Mississippi.

F-'43. Brown.—Wanted lineage of this Brown family. Allen came to Arkansas about 1848. Sister was Mary, brothers were Aaron and Horace. The family lived in New York State and in Ohio. Mrs. H. M. Bell, Plummerville, Arkansas.

F-'43. (a) Crawford.—Data wanted David Crawford, Monmouth County, New Jersey. He had a daughter Elizabeth (Betsy), born 1781. Want his birth and marriage dates, name of wife and children. He signed Associators Test, and his Inventory Estate lists “Regimental coat.” What service did he give?

(b) Roberts.—Information wanted on Joseph Roberts of Monmouth County, New Jersey, born about 1782 died 1845. Married 1804 to Elizabeth (Betsy) Crawford, above. Was Joseph a son of Matthias Roberts? Give census records, along with a record, if any. Mrs. I. A. Reynolds, 608 Lincoln Street, Wayne, Nebraska.

F-'43. (a) Mustin.—Elizabeth Mustin (Mustain) born 1792 in (?), died 1845 Kentucky, married 1806 (where?) John F. Carpenter of Virginia, born 1785. They had children: Elijah, Jonathan Tinsley, Mary Ann F. Want Elizabeth's parents, their residence. Revolutionary service, any data.

(b) Carpenter-Ball.—John Carpenter of Louisa County, Virginia (father of above John F.) married about 1771 Jane (Ball?) . Want her parentage, their residence, Revolutionary service. How are Fulchers connected? Mrs. J. V. Hardcastle, Route 1, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

F-'43. (a) Seypert.—Want parents of Thomas Seypert, who moved from North Carolina to Lebanon, Tennessee, married Mary Lusser. Is he the Thomas Seypert who received 1000 acres on Little Tennessee River?


(b) Harvey White, born 1831 (son of John and Susan (Lemon) White), married Jane James, born 1815 (daughter of James and Elvina (Rowe) James). Children: Lewis (Louis), Casianbiana, Orpha, Alice and Harvey. White and James family data wanted. Mrs. May Hart Smith, 312 East G Street, Ontario, California.

F-'43. (a) Hunter-Carr.—James Hunter, born May 1, 1816, Kentucky, was the son of Andrew Hunter, born about 1790 in South Carolina, and Sarah Carr. In spring of 1827 Andrew and Sarah moved their family: James, David P., Solomon, Lavina, William, Jefferson, and Sarah from Kentucky to Edwards County, Illinois. Want parentage and other data of Sarah Carr.

(b) vertrees-Lane.—Isaac Vertrees, born October 25, 1802, son of William Vertrees and Sarah Brandenburg of Clark and Hardin Counties, Kentucky, married America (Meeky) Lane. Isaac and Meeky listed in 1850 Census of Meade County, Kentucky. Want parentage and any information of America (Meeky) Lane. Mrs. William Ainsworth, “Green Haven,” Route No. 2, Derby, Kansas.

F-'43. (a) Witherell.—Who were the parents of Sally or Sarah Witherell (Wetherell), wife of James Weston, Revolutionary soldier of New Braintree, Massachusetts, and later of Ulysses, New York, and Peru, Clinton County, New York? He was a pensioner also. Sally was born 1765 and lived in New Braintree before she married and for several years thereafter.

(b) Who were the parents of Samson Withrell, Revolutionary soldier of New Braintree, Massachusetts? He was of Freetown, Massachusetts, when he married Hannah Dea, in Rochester, Massachusetts, in 1748. He is said to have died in 1804; where? Edith Hutchinson, 246 North Orange Street, Glendale, California.
FOLLOWING is the list of ancestors whose records of service during the American Revolution have recently been established, also giving the state from which the men served. This list will be contributed from time to time by the Registrar General as a supplement to this Department.

A
ABEL, Simon........... Conn.
ALEX, George.......... Md.
ARCHER, James......... N. Y.
Arnold, George......... Md.

B
Baker, Thomas, Jr.............. N. H.
Bardin, James.............. N. C.
Bates, James............. Va.
Bladehell, Enoch........... Mass.
BLauvelt, Gerrit J......... N. Y.
Bloom, Joseph........... Mass.
Bogart, Cornelius......... N. Y.
Booth, Michael......... Pa. & Va.
Bruch, Heinranus, Sr..... Pa.

C
CALKhoun, James.............. Pa.
Carpenter, Daniel........... Mass.
Cary, Parker............. N. H.
Chaffee, Noah............. Mass.
Cheehey, Henry......... N. J.
Church, Benjamin......... Mass.
Clarke, William......... Md.
Corb, Eleazar........... Mass.
Cockrell, Moses........... S. C.
Cody, James............. N. C.
Cooper, Abraham......... N. Y.
Cooper, Leonard.......... Va.
Cooper, Obadiah A........ N. Y.
Cooley, Cellett........... S. C.
Cotton, James, Jr........... Va.
Coulson, Samuel......... Md. & Pa.
Crouch, Mark............. Mass.
Chapp, Elkanah......... Mass.
Chymes, George......... Va.

D
DANCE, Esakiel.......... Va.
De Bolt, George......... Pa.
Deeredon, Jacob......... Del.
Dooms, Thomas......... N. C.
DOolittle, Samuel....... Conn.
Dunbar, William......... Va.
Dunkel, Peter.......... Pa.

E
KAMES, John.............. Mass.
Rodesert, Jonathan......... N. H.
Ennalls, Bartholomew..... Md.

F
Farrar, Caleb............. Del.
Floyd, John Helm......... Va.
Fowler, Eliphazet......... Va.
Franklin, Robert......... Va.
Frost, David.............. Mass.

G
Gannett, Matthew......... Mass.
Gates, Henry............. Pa.
Gholsen, John........... Va.
Gilbert, Jacob........... Pa.
Gilmore, John........... N. C.
Gillon, William......... Pa.
Gocht, John............. Md.
Grainger, John........... Mass.
Gray, Hezekiah......... Md.
Guion, David............. N. Y.
Gundy, Joseph.......... Pa.
Guthrie, Daniel......... Pa.
Guthry, Nathaniel........ Va.

H
Hackett, Martin......... Va.
Hale, Moses.............. Mass.
Harliss, Philip......... Mass.
Hafroouck, Solomon....... N. Y.
Harland, David......... Del.
Herman, John.......... Del.
Henty, David............. Va.
Hiigins, Elisha, Sr...... Va.
Hiigins, Philip......... Mass.
Hill, Thomas.......... Md.
Hobington, Vespasian..... Va.
Holcombe, Jonathan....... S. C.
Holcombe, Philemon, Sr.. Va.
Hoyt, John Millet....... Mass.
Hull, Edmond............. S. C.

I
Ives, Josiah......... Conn.

J
Johnson, Isaac......... N. C.
Johnson, John Bowwell... Va.

K
Kantner, Valentine....... Pa.
Kee, Michael............. Pa.
Korte, Peter............. Pa.

L
Larv, Thomas............. Mass.
Lawson, Matthew......... N. Y.
Looney, David......... S. C.
Lucas, Daniel........... Mass.

M
Mackie, Samuel......... N. C.
Maxwell, Edward......... S. C.
McAdam, John............. Pa.
McDaniel, Mathew........ S. C.
McMurphy, George......... N. H.
Mead, John.............. N. Y.
Minnoch, Peter......... Pa.
Minton, John............. Va.
Morris, Joseph......... Md.
Morrow, James......... N. C.
Mose, Obadiah......... Mass.
Muncy, Samuel, Sr....... Va.
Muncy, Samuel, Jr......... Va.

N
Neal, Preley (Keene).... Va.
Nees, Peter.......... Pa.
Nego, Samuel........ Mass.
Noble, Reuben......... Va.

O
Oberdorff, George....... Pa.
Ogden, Aaron.......... Pa.

P
Peake, James............. Pa.
Peck, Reuben........ Conn.
Fendrs, Thomas......... Md.
Porterfield, Samuel....... Pa.
Powell, James......... N. C.

R
Rains (Raines), John...... Va.
Rathburn, Ana.......... Conn.
Raymond, Lenuel......... Conn.
Rogers, John......... N. C.
Rowland, Daniel......... Mass.
Rowland, James......... Conn.
Rowley, Roger......... Conn.

S
Samuels, Gilber........ Pa.
Sander, William......... N. C.
Sapp, George......... Md.
Shipman, Jables......... N. J.
Smith, Noble......... Mass.
Snyder, Balser, Sr...... Pa.
Staudfer, John......... Pa.
Stephens, Joshua........ S. C.
Spilbey, John.......... N. C.
Stores, Thomas......... N. J.

T
Taylor, William......... Va.
Thomas, Philip......... Pa.
Titter, Francis......... N. Y.
Tompkins, Stephen....... N. Y.
Trowbridge, Samuel....... Va.
Trayn, Caleb........ Conn.
Turner, William......... N. C.

U
Utley, Jacob............. N. C.
Utherback, Harnow......... Va.

V
Van Busiere, Johannis..... N. J.
Van Norman, Joseph....... Pa.
Van Tyle (Ty)........... N. J.

W
Waddle, Peter......... Va.
Welles, William......... Md.
Wentworth, Reuben....... N. H.
Wilde, John........ Mass.
Wilhoit, Solomon......... N. C.
Wilkerson, William....... Ga.
Wilson, Robert......... S. C.
Wine, Benjamin......... N. Y.
Workean, John......... Va.
Parliamentary Procedure

"We do not choose our own parts in life, and have nothing to do with selecting those parts. Our simple duty is confined to playing them well." —Epictetus.

The Fifty-second Continental Congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is over and to express it tersely and in the vernacular of the present day and time, "Cincinnati did herself up brown." There were a few "rough spots" to which we learned to close our eyes, and when the meeting was called to order by our gracious, kind, and considerate Leader we forgot all else and gave heed to the fine reports, the splendid addresses and the business that came before us.

Our Resolution Committee certainly worked overtime and under the leadership of its Chairman, Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, this Committee presented over forty resolutions that were accepted by the Congress, and our past President General, Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau, moved a rising vote of thanks to the Resolutions Committee for its especially fine preliminary work accomplished even before Congress had ever met.

There were a number of recommendations from the National Board of Management to the Congress. These recommendations were to the effect that a number of the National Committees should be either eliminated or combined with some other Committee. Lively discussion was entered into and constructive information was volunteered by members who were vitally interested in the several Committees. And when the voting took place these Committees with three exceptions remained as they were. "Through Patriotic Education," was deleted from the name of our National Defense Committee and it now takes the original name of "National Defense Committee."

The Amendments to the Constitution which were sent out previous to Congress were voted upon and adopted, and the Amendments to the National By-laws which were sent out in due time to the chapters at large were adopted with one exception. This one exception was the Amendment offered to Article 10, Section 2 by inserting the sentence—

"An Honorary President General or an Honorary Vice President General, whose membership is within the state may be included in the voting body."

This Amendment was not adopted but during the discussion it was brought out that the Honorary President General and Honorary Vice President General are past National Officers and their service was given to the National Society, and having a vote in the National Society for past National service should suffice.

For many reasons it has never been considered wise to give an Honorary State Regent a vote at the State Conference of the state in which she is a member. Therefore, if a state allowed an Honorary President General and the Honorary Vice President General to vote in the State Conference as well as in the Continental Congress it would seem a discrimination against the Honorary State Regent (she not having a vote).

Right here may I say that it would be well if each one of you would turn to page 272 R. R. O. R. and read this paragraph carefully on "Amending a proposed Amendment to the Constitution, etc." Now there is one thing that the delegates did not seem to understand the day we voted upon the Amendments. Robert tells us that:

"The assembly is not limited to adopting or rejecting the Amendment just as it is proposed, BUT NO AMENDMENT IS IN ORDER that increases the modification of the rule to be amended, as otherwise advantage could be taken of this by submitting a very slight change that would not attract attention, and then moving the serious modification as an Amendment to the Amendment."

And I ask you to remember that the word "Amendment" covers any change whatever in the Constitution, etc. When you amend an Amendment you cannot keep on amending the Amendment to the Constitution because you amend the Amendment that you are offering to this Amendment of your Constitution and By-
laws. An Amendment that you might want to make might be germane, but it would have no part in amending the Amendment, therefore it would be out of order. In other words, you may amend the Amendment that you have proposed but you cannot amend the other part of the original Article, and as is always the case, you may only amend the proposed Amendment ONCE. I hope I have made this clear and that “this business” of amending an Amendment is now understood.

The 52nd Continental Congress, as you will see by this short and concise statement of some of the business transacted (and you may note same if you have received a copy of the program) that it was a streamlined, business-like Congress and when you receive a copy of the Resolutions you will note that many of the Resolutions had to do with War Projects. The 52nd Continental Congress was definitely “a National War Projects meeting.”

THE ELECTION OF 1944

Your Parliamentarian has been asked by the President General to touch on a few of the salient points regarding our election at the 53rd Continental Congress if we are permitted to hold one.

So far up to the present day (of writing this article) we have had three “Tickets” announced. As far as I know neither of the candidates for the office of President General has sent out formal announcements including the names of the candidates for their Cabinet Officers respectively.

We have not had three announced candidates for the office of President General (with their respective “Tickets”) for a number of years. This is nothing new however to our Organization, because we have had three candidates in years gone by.

This has caused a great confusion of thought I might say, and your Parliamentarian has received many letters asking just how this will affect the election of a candidate for HER Ticket.

May I ask each and every one of you, who are so vitally interested, to read Article 2 of your National By-laws, pages 9 and 10. The election of the President General and Cabinet Officers is held every third year and “in 1944, and every year thereafter, the new provision for the election of six Vice Presidents General endorsed by the states shall become effective.” The election is by ballot and a majority vote elects. All nominations of candidates for office shall be from the floor and each year the six Vice Presidents General who are elected “shall have been endorsed for office by their respective State Conferences.”

A question has been raised as to why we have not had a mandatory ruling effecting the nomination of the President General. It is true that we have no mandatory ruling effecting the nomination of a candidate for the office of President General, and it is your Parliamentarian’s opinion that we should have a rule making it necessary that the candidate for the office of President General be endorsed by her state as the candidate for Vice President General must be endorsed.

We have never had a ruling that candidates for Cabinet Officers must be endorsed by their state either. It has always been conceded that a candidate for the office of President General has the right to ask candidates to come on her ticket, as Cabinet Officers, those women with whom she may work to a greater advantage and who will serve with her loyalty and with greater unity of thought and purpose.

However, it has always been conceded (though not a ‘mandatory law’) that it strengthens the position of a candidate to have the backing of her own state, and a candidate for any office would do well to have the endorsement of her state back of her.

Now the question has arisen whether there may be two candidates on the same ticket from the same state and whether there may be two candidates from the same state on different tickets. In both cases I would say, “yes”! There may be two candidates from the same state on the same ticket and there may be two candidates from the same state on different tickets. Nearly always the latter situation will cause a “split” in the state organization, and that is to be regretted if things are carried to such a point.

One of our Amendments adopted at the 52nd Continental Congress is in Article 4, Section 1, on page 7. The newly amended Section reads as follows: “No two Vice Presidents General shall be MEMBERS OF THE CHAPTERS OF THE SAME STATE OR TERRITORY or of the District of Columbia, or
of any country geographically outside of the United States." There are eighteen Vice Presidents endorsed for office by their respective State Conferences. The First Vice President General, the Second Vice President General, and the Third Vice President General are Cabinet Officers and do not have to be endorsed by their state. At the same time "no two Vice Presidents General shall be members of the Chapters of the same state or territory, etc." So this means that a Cabinet Officer and a Vice President General ("who shall have been endorsed for office by her state respectively") may be candidates for office from the same state, carrying at the same time the proviso that no two Vice Presidents General may be candidates at the same time:

This means that you can't endorse a candidate for the office of Vice President General (one of the eighteen to be endorsed by her State Conference) and at the same time endorse a First Vice President General, a Second Vice President General, and a Third Vice President General though they are classed as Cabinet Officers. Now the question arises, and this one has been asked many times, could a candidate on the ticket of "Mrs. A" be elected if the candidate "Mrs. B" for the office of President General, and the rest of her ticket, were elected with the exception of this one? There seems to be a general idea that a candidate on the ticket of either one of the three candidates for President General must be elected on her own ticket or she would not be elected to office no matter how many votes she received.

As I told you before we elect by a majority vote and if Mrs. Jones who is one of the candidates for a Cabinet Office on Mrs. A's ticket gets more votes or the majority of votes for the office of Recording Secretary, we will say, and Mrs. B is elected with her entire ticket with the exception of the office of Recording Secretary. Mrs. Jones having the required number of votes is elected on Mrs. B's ticket though she was a candidate on the ticket of Mrs. A. This Mrs. Jones may be a very popular woman and if she receives the majority of votes she certainly would be elected on the other ticket. Though we may have three tickets those receiving the highest number of votes or the majority vote for any office respectively, are elected no matter which one of the tickets they were presented by as a candidate, and the question, "May we split our tickets and vote for whom we please?" is answered by "Yes." I may continue this article in the July issue of the Magazine.

Let us go to the polls next April knowing and understanding every step we take.

Faithfully yours,

ARLINE B. N. MOSS
(Mrs. John Trigg Moss),
Parliamentarian, N. S. D. A. R.

Latest Report on Blood Plasma Project and War Bonds and Stamps Purchases

AT THE time of going to press with the June issue of the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, the amount contributed to the Blood Plasma project had reached the sum of $122,743.27.

A telegram from Mrs. Russell William Magna, honorary president general, and in charge of War Bonds and Stamps purchases by members of the D. A. R. stated that to date they had bought the amazing total of $32,000,000.00.
THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch, in Parlors A, B and C, of the Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Friday, April 16, 1943.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. William Henry Belk, offered prayer.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was given.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Forney, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Bennison, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Hightower, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Geagley, Mrs. Brothers, Mrs. Donahue, Mrs. Duffy, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Hinkle, Mrs. Gillaspie, Mrs. Arnest, Miss Welch, Mrs. Belk, Mrs. Schlosser, Mrs. Cox, Miss Mullins, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Coch, Mrs. Wallis, Mrs. Crockett, Mrs. Murray. State Regents: Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Biggs, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Latting, Miss Matthies, Mrs. Creyke, Mrs. Abernethy, Mrs. Colley, Mrs. Crist, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Throckmorton, Mrs. Berger, Mrs. Hawes, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Stapp, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Heavenrich, Miss Sloan, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Addenbrooke, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Manlove, Mrs. Silversteen, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Horsfall, Mrs. Tompkins, Miss Sheldon, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Loucks, Mrs. Lambeth, Mrs. Lammers, Mrs. Batcheller, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. White, Mrs. Koch, Mrs. Perrin. State Vice Regents: Miss Gupton, Mrs. Weaver. State Vice Regent-elect: Mrs. White, North Dakota.

A message of greeting was read from the Walter Hines Page Chapter, England.

The Chaplain General gave a brief oral report in which she announced plans for the Memorial Service, Sunday, April 18.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

It is again my pleasure to report the work of my office as follows:

The minutes of the special board meeting February 1st and the regular board meeting February 3rd have been written for publication in the Magazine, and proof read. The verbatim reports of both meetings have been transcribed; the minutes and verbatim indexed, bound in folders and filed.

Rulings of these meetings have been typed and delivered to each National Officer, also typed for the Statute Book and a temporary index made. Official notices with regard to motions passed were sent to those concerned. The chairman of the Resolutions Committee has been sent all recommendations from the National Board of Management to the Continental Congress.

Minutes of Executive Committee meetings have been written, and copies made and forwarded to each member of this committee. These have also been copied for binding in book form, and indexed for ready reference. Rulings affecting the work of any office have been copied and given to that office.

Members were notified of Board and Executive Committee meetings.

Immediately following the February Board meetings the proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were prepared by my office for distribution to the chapters, etc.

My thanks to our First Vice President General, Mrs. Forney, for serving in my place at the February Board meetings. We have been pinch hitting for each other since school days and I knew when I could not perform my duties at that time, on account of my broken arm, my devoted friend would do it for me.

In March, a letter of information went to National Officers, State Regents, and Committee Chairmen with the request that two copies of their full reports for printing in the Congress Proceedings be sent to my office in advance of the Congress. The response has been most gratifying, and I want to take this opportunity to thank the State Regents and Chairmen for their kind and most helpful cooperation and consideration. And may I ask those officers who have not sent me their reports to please do so at once, in order to facilitate the printing of our Congress Proceedings.

Since my report in February, there have been issued to new members 1101 membership certificates; 14 remailed, reissued and requested; and two commissions to a state and a state vice regent.

All correspondence and requests for information have been given careful and courteous consideration.

I was honored to represent the National Society in the presentation of the Mobile Blood Plasma Unit in Indianapolis on March 23rd. As Daughters of the American Revolution we are wives and mothers and therefore it seems fitting that our individual member war project is one that has to do with home, with health, and the saving of lives. I want to close my report with these lines of Whittier:

"Oh make Thou us through centuries long, In Peace secure, in Justice strong Around our gift of freedom draw The safeguards of Thy righteous law."

GEORGIA D. SCHLOSSER, Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, presented a brief, oral report, in which she expressed her appreciation to the members of the Board for their cooperation in helping to reduce the cost of printing.
The Second Vice President General, Mrs. John Whittier Howe Hodge, and the Third Vice President General, Mrs. Floyd William Bennison, each gave informal reports in which they stressed the importance of building membership.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, read her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

Since the February Board meeting the following supplies have been issued from the office of the Corresponding Secretary General:

- Application Blanks: 3,712
- Information Leaflets: 509
- Constitution and By-Laws: 182
- Transfer Cards: 265
- What the Daughters Do pamphlets: 1,063
- Applicants' Working Sheets: 2,039
- Ancestral Charts: 1,929
- Miscellaneous: 720

Orders for the D.A.R. Manual for Citizenship have been filled to the number of 38,171. The distribution according to languages follows:

- English: 29,625
- Spanish: 1,346
- Italian: 1,850
- Hungarian: 304
- Polish: 1,914
- Yiddish: 528
- French: 243
- Russian: 467
- Greek: 572
- Swedish: 90
- Portuguese: 289
- Lithuanian: 297
- Norwegian: 97
- Bohemian: 267
- Armenian: 187
- Finnish: 95

There have been received, recorded or referred to the proper department 603 communications and 574 letters and cards written.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were sent to each member on our mailing list as soon as possible after the February Board meeting.

Letters were sent to members of the Cabinet, notifying them of the death of two past officers, Mrs. Thomas Kite of Cincinnati, Ohio, Honorary Vice President General, and of Mrs. Horace Martin Farnham, Montpelier, Vermont, past Librarian General, and also of the passing of Mrs. Emma Day Mullins, mother of our Organizing Secretary General, Miss Marion Mullins.

ELIZABETH M. COX, Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, read her report.

Report of Treasurer General

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from January 1, 1943 to March 31, 1943.

CURRENT FUND

Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: $124,862.81

RECEIPTS

Annual dues $68,388.00; initiation fees $6,950.00; reinstatement fees $320.00; supplemental fees $1,068.00; application blanks $303.10; awards $29.00; brochures $1.40; catalogues $8.00; certificates $7.00; certificate folders $22.00; charters $10.00; commission, insignia $103.50; committee lists $3.35; copy lineage $5.90; D. A. R. reports $16.45; dispenser $1.25; duplicate papers $202.75; exchange $3.55; flag booklets $9.89; flag codes $103.89; genealogical charts $17.00; handbooks $122.76; historical papers $38.88; interest $68.75; lantern slides $37.14; library contributions $72.56; library fees $12.50; lineage $157.60; lineage index No. 2 $5.00; No. 3 $5.00; No. 4 $15.00; Magazine: subscriptions $5,806.20; cut $6.00; advertisements $1,080.14; single copies $45.10; minutes, Board Meetings $2,000.00; pilgrimage posters $1.71; proceedings $16.50; refund, express $1.56; refund, painting $3.25; rituals $17.72; stationery $1.50; telephone and telegrams $48.30; American Red Cross $55.00; Constitution Hall Events $23,098.68; Memorial Continental Hall Events $250.00; employees' Victory Tax $1,075.60; financial service $962.83.

Total Receipts: $239,132.56

Transfer from Junior American Citizens: $1,570.39

DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds: annual dues $454.00; initiation fees $200.00; reinstatement fees $15.00; supplemental fees $99.00; $768.00

President General: clerical service $1,365.00; official expenses $1,500.00; postage $60.00; supplies $32.95; telephone and telegrams $84.95; binding books $3.60; typewriter repairs $1.25; express $8.41; taxi $5.00; $3,018.66

First Vice President General: postage $25.00

Second Vice President General: postage $18.00

Third Vice President General: postage $5.00; supplies $4.25; $9.25

Recording Secretary General: clerical service $855.00; reporting $86.72; supplies $86.73; telegrams $3.96; $948.81

Certificate: clerical service $31.24; postage $68.55; $99.79

Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service $930.00; postage $75.00; supplies $73.60; $1,078.60

Organizing Secretary General: clerical service $960.00; postage $5.00; supplies $83.70; typewriter repairs $9.50; telegrams $1.05; express $8.32; engraving $2.00; $1,013.07

Treasurer General: clerical service $83,901.67; postage $76.03; supplies $83.75; telephone and telegrams $83.10; express $4.68; repairs $1.40; $4,047.41
Registrar General: clerical service $7,689.50; supplies $38.11; express $9.02; telephone $.70. 

Historian General: clerical service $405.00; postage $16.00; telegrams $.64.

Librarian General: clerical service $1,497.72; supplies $9.33; books, subscriptions and films $122.45; dues $15.00.

Curator General: clerical service $765.00; postage $22.50; supplies $27.69; taxi $1.35; telephone $.28.

Reporter General: services...

General Office: clerical service $930.00; postage $6.44; supplies $44.05; award $37.50; attorney's fees $30.00; gift $10.00; Board lunch $5.30; typewriter repairs $5.60; cartage $7.60; telephone and telegrams $6.28; compensation insurance $2.52.


Buildings Expense: services $6,800.78; supplies $167.82; electric current and gas $1,718.67; fire and boiler insurance $532.06; fuel oil $700.00; ice and towel service $24.20; time service $9.75; cartage $1.60; permit $1.00.

Printing Machine: services $525.00; supplies $197.19; repairs $1.00.

Constitution Hall Events: services $5,676.25; postage $2.25; supplies $84.50; attorney's fees $95.00; care of organ $30.00; telephone $19.22; admissions tax $2.25.

Memorial Continental Hall Events: tuning piano $3.50; refund $200.00.

Magazine: services $874.98; postage $238.14; supplies $57.58; issues $5,880.95; articles $375.00; photographs $2.00; express $3.56; telegrams $3.35.


Auditing Accounts...

D. A. R. Reports—printing...

Duplicate Papers—refunds...

Flag Codes—postage $1.75; printing $240.61; express $2.12.

Genealogical Charts—refund...

Lantern Slides—refund...

Lineage—refund...

Minutes, National Board Meetings...

Parliamentarian—services $175.00; expenses $40.00.

Society's Contributions to Pension Fund...

State Regents' Postage...

State Regents' Stationery...

Telegrams...

Telephone—operator's salary $315.00; service $228.47.

Total Disbursements...

Balance, March 31, 1943...

PETTY CASH FUND

Balance at last report, December 31, 1942...

PERMANENT FUND

Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund:

Balance at last report, December 31, 1942...

Receipts: contributions $169.82; interest $90.00.

Disbursements: Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, Ala. $266.72; Tamassee D. A. R. School, S. C. $266.72.

Balance, March 31, 1943...
### State Rooms:
- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1942:** $474.22
- **Receipts:** contributions $273.50
- **Disbursements:** painting $15.00; refund $25.00; transfer to Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties for appraisal $260.00: $747.72
- **Balance, March 31, 1943:** $447.72

### Museum:
- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1942:** $522.48
- **Receipts:** contributions $309.27
- **Disbursements:** name plate $5.50; photograph $3.00; crating $11.05; book $2.50; dues $5.00: $831.75
- **Balance, March 31, 1943:** $804.70

### Archives Room:
- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1942:** $527.57
- **Disbursements:** furnishings: $87.25
- **Balance, March 31, 1943:** $440.32

### Indian Room:
- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1942:** $66.38
- **Total Permanent Fund:** $2,317.17

### SPECIAL FUNDS

#### Manual:
- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1942:** $20,241.55
- **Receipts:** contributions $8,956.41; sale of copies $2.40: $29,200.36
- **Disbursements:** services $127.50; printing manuals $2,128.90; supplies $13.72; financial service $255.20; freight and express $37.09; cartage $18.00: $2,580.41
- **Balance, March 31, 1943:** $26,619.95

#### National Defense:
- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1942:** $7,289.54
- **Receipts:** contributions $9,446.38; sale of literature $320.95; sale of medals $726.61: $10,493.94
- **Disbursements:** services $2,264.50; postage $307.72; supplies $97.79; literature $576.34; traveling expenses $400.00; Buddy Bags $300.00; Society's contributions to Pension Fund $69.53; repairs $14.40; carfare, hauling and cartage $27.50; meeting $10.00; telephone and telegrams $34.28; refund $17.55; box rent $6.00; express $1.56; financial service $262.82: $4,392.58
- **Balance, March 31, 1943:** $13,390.90

#### Angel and Ellis Islands:
- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1942:** $8,715.94
- **Receipts:** contributions $1,297.50; postage $307.72; supplies $1,064.76; expenses to Congress $112.37; Angel Island $90.00; telephone and telegrams $5.81; transportation $7.50; express $36; refund $5.00; miscellaneous $25; financial service $262.82: $18,242.74
- **Disbursements:** services $1,297.50; postage $26.62; supplies $1,064.76; expenses to Congress $112.37; Angel Island $90.00; telephone and telegrams $5.81; transportation $7.50; express $36; refund $5.00; miscellaneous $25; financial service $262.82: $2,872.99
- **Balance, March 31, 1943:** $15,369.75

#### Good Citizenship Pilgrimage:
- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1942:** $7,663.82
- **Receipts:** contributions: $2,769.00
- **Disbursements:** certificates $202.30; financial service $78.06: $10,432.82
- **Balance, March 31, 1943:** $10,152.46
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance, March 31, 1943</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Junior American Citizens:</td>
<td>Balance at last report, December 31, 1942</td>
<td>$633.72</td>
<td>$2,390.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: postage $29.04; supplies $12.27; financial service $50.25; express $5.95; telegrams $4.72; transfer to Current Fund $1,570.39</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,672.62</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance, March 31, 1943</td>
<td></td>
<td>$717.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press Relations:</td>
<td>Balance at last report, December 31, 1942</td>
<td>$4,203.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions $1,796.31; sale of books $125.00; sale of handbooks $.65</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,921.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: services $300.00; postage $20.00; supplies $16.66; subscription $1.30; financial service $51.09</td>
<td></td>
<td>$389.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance, March 31, 1943</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,736.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools:</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Americanism:</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Red Cross:</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conservation:</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Bonds:</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save the Children Federation:</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United China Relief:</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Research:</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Loan:</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indians:</td>
<td>Balance at last report, December 31, 1942</td>
<td>$126.19</td>
<td>$985.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: scholarships $125.00; refunds to States $381.40</td>
<td></td>
<td>$506.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance, March 31, 1943</td>
<td></td>
<td>$478.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance:</td>
<td>Balance at last report, December 31, 1942</td>
<td></td>
<td>$273.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berman Metal Locator:</td>
<td>Balance at last report, December 31, 1942</td>
<td>$280.00</td>
<td>$3,409.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: U.S. Army $1,400.00; U.S. Navy $1,400.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance, March 31, 1943</td>
<td></td>
<td>$609.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE**

Blood Plasma:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: $13,474.80
- Receipts: contributions: $59,954.48
- Disbursements: mobile units $41,625.00; permanent centers $6,000.00; refund $55.00; station wagons $2,216.50
- Balance, March 31, 1943: $23,532.78

Microfilming Census Records:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: $901.90
- Receipts: contributions: $814.98
- Disbursements: microfilms $884.86; refund $15.78
- Balance, March 31, 1943: $816.24

Motion Picture Equipment:
- Receipts: contributions 174.50
- Balance, March 31, 1943: 575.62

Preservation, Gowns of Presidents General:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: 211.84

Relief for Real Daughters:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: 468.32
- Receipts: interest 116.30
- Balance, March 31, 1943: 575.62

Walter Scott School for Crippled Children:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: 620.00

Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: $994.04
- Receipts: contributions: 170.30
- Balance, March 31, 1943: 1,164.34

Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: $545.91
- Receipts: interest 56.25
- Balance, March 31, 1943: 602.16

Philippine Scholarship:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: $456.98
- Receipts: interest 150.00
- Balance, March 31, 1943: 606.98

Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: $618.75
- Receipts: interest 192.50
- Balance, March 31, 1943: 811.25

Library:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: $1,531.78
- Receipts: interest 240.58
- Balance, March 31, 1943: 1,772.36

Disbursements: books and subscriptions 111.78

Life Membership:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: 1,660.58

Reserve for Maintenance of Properties:
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1942: $16,303.54
- Receipts: fire loss settlement $970.00; C. A. R. room appraisal $15.00; transfer from State Rooms for appraisal $260.00
- Disbursements: Constitution Hall $1,070.44; Memorial Continental Hall $59.63; Administration Building $2.25; war damage insurance $12.19
- Balance, March 31, 1943: 16,404.03

Total Special Funds: $122,547.18
Balance at last report, December 31, 1942 .............................................. $11,050.90

Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees’ Contributions</td>
<td>$856.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society’s Contributions</td>
<td>$856.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Investments</td>
<td>$822.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of U.S. Treasury Bonds</td>
<td>$38,205.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td><strong>$40,741.10</strong></td>
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</table>

Disbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
<td>$3,114.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employees’ Contributions Refunded</td>
<td>$208.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,322.89</strong></td>
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</table>

Balance, March 31, 1943 .............................................. $48,469.11

Recapitulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Balance 12-31-42</th>
<th>Receipts 12-31-42</th>
<th>Disbursements 12-31-42</th>
<th>Balance 3-31-43</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$124,862.81</td>
<td>$114,269.75</td>
<td>$53,017.88</td>
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<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
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<td>1,200.00</td>
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<td>Permanent</td>
<td>2,422.32</td>
<td>842.59</td>
<td>947.74</td>
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<td>Manual</td>
<td>20,241.55</td>
<td>8,958.81</td>
<td>2,580.41</td>
<td>26,619.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>7,289.54</td>
<td>10,493.94</td>
<td>4,392.58</td>
<td>13,390.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angel and Ellis Islands</td>
<td>8,715.94</td>
<td>9,526.80</td>
<td>2,872.99</td>
<td>15,369.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Citizenship Pilgrimage</td>
<td>7,663.82</td>
<td>2,769.00</td>
<td>280.36</td>
<td>10,152.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jr. American Citizens</td>
<td>633.72</td>
<td>1,756.82</td>
<td>1,672.62</td>
<td>717.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Press Relations</td>
<td>4,203.59</td>
<td>1,921.96</td>
<td>389.05</td>
<td>5,736.50</td>
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<td>33,809.70</td>
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<td>Americanism</td>
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<td>5,243.78</td>
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<td>5,243.78</td>
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<td>American Red Cross</td>
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<td>1,596.37</td>
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<td>1,596.37</td>
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<td>Conservation</td>
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<td>755.25</td>
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<td>Defense Bonds</td>
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<td>15,341.50</td>
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<td>Save the Children Federation</td>
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<td>392.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>United China Relief</td>
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<td>76.30</td>
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<td>76.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historical Research</td>
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<td>3,227.41</td>
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<td>Student Loan</td>
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<td>2,676.42</td>
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<td>2,676.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Indians</td>
<td>176.19</td>
<td>858.90</td>
<td>506.40</td>
<td>478.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambulance</td>
<td>273.18</td>
<td></td>
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<td>273.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berman Metal Locator</td>
<td>280.00</td>
<td>3,129.90</td>
<td>2,800.00</td>
<td>609.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Plasma</td>
<td>13,474.80</td>
<td>59,954.48</td>
<td>49,896.50</td>
<td>23,532.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfilming Records</td>
<td>901.90</td>
<td>814.98</td>
<td>900.64</td>
<td>816.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Equipment</td>
<td>174.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>174.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation, Gowns of Presidents Gen.</td>
<td>211.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>211.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief, Real Daughters</td>
<td>468.32</td>
<td>116.30</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>575.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Scott School</td>
<td>620.00</td>
<td></td>
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<td>620.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helen Pouch Scholarship</td>
<td>994.94</td>
<td>170.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,164.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minor Scholarship</td>
<td>545.91</td>
<td>56.25</td>
<td></td>
<td>602.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship</td>
<td>456.98</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>606.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenter Mt. Schools</td>
<td>618.75</td>
<td>192.50</td>
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<td>811.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>1,531.78</td>
<td>240.58</td>
<td>111.78</td>
<td>1,660.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership</td>
<td>2,017.61</td>
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<td>2,017.61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve</td>
<td>16,303.54</td>
<td>1,245.00</td>
<td>1,144.51</td>
<td>16,404.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pension and Retirement</td>
<td>11,050.90</td>
<td>40,741.10</td>
<td>3,322.89</td>
<td>48,469.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$227,109.03 $321,504.04 $187,964.93 $360,648.14

Disposition of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Metropolitan Bank</td>
<td>$308,339.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs National Bank—Pension &amp; Retirement Fund</td>
<td>48,469.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand not deposited</td>
<td>2,639.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash in Office of the Treasurer General</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$360,648.14
INVESTMENTS

Chicago and Alton R. R. Co. 3% Bonds, due 1949 (par value $3,000.00) ........................................ $  2,314.84

Current Fund:
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, December 15, 1949-51 ................................................................. $  5,000.00
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, June 15, 1962-67 ...........................................................................  5,000.00
U. S. Treasury 1% Bonds, due June 15, 1948 ...........................................................................  15,000.00  25,000.00

Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund:
Capital Traction Co. 5% Bonds, due June 1, 1947 (par value $5,000.00) .... $  5,292.50
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $7,200.00) ...........................................  7,382.50
U. S. Savings Bonds, Series F, due 1954 (maturity value $550.00) ...........................................  407.00
U. S. Savings 2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954 ..............................................................................  11,400.00  24,482.00

Archives Room Fund:
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, due June 15, 1948 ..............................................................................  8,500.00

National Defense Fund:
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, December 15, 1949-51 .....................................................................  5,000.00

Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship Fund:
Virginia Railway Co. 3% Bonds, due Mar. 1, 1966 (par value $3,000.00) ........................................  3,263.04

Philippine Scholarship Fund:
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, June 15, 1962-67 ................................................................................ 10,000.00
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, Sept. 15, 1967-72 (par value $3,200.00) .............................................  3,218.00
U. S. Savings 2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954 ..............................................................................  23,018.00

Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools Fund:
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, June 15, 1962-67 .............................................................................. 10,000.00
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $2,000.00) ........................................  2,050.00
U. S. Savings 2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954 ..............................................................................  25,450.00

Library Fund:
U. S. Postal Savings 2% Bond, due 1952 ......................................................................................  25,000.00
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $9,000.00) ........................................  9,225.00
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, March 15, 1950-52 ...........................................................................  4,000.00  28,725.00

Life Membership Fund:
U. S. Postal Savings 2% Bond, due 1952 ......................................................................................  25,000.00
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $5,000.00) ........................................  5,125.00
U. S. Savings 2% Bonds, Series G, due 1953 ..............................................................................  200.00
U. S. Savings 2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954 .............................................................................. 18,825.00

Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties:
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, June 15, 1962-67 .............................................................................. 28,725.00
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, June 15, 1952-55 .............................................................................. 29,800.00

Pension and Retirement Fund:
Capital Traction Co. 5% Bonds, due June 1, 1947 (par value $8,500.00) .......................................  8,325.00
Detroit Edison Co. 4% Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1965 (par value $5,000.00) ........................................  5,563.68
Potomac Electric Co. 3% Bonds, due July 1, 1966 (par value $4,000.00) ....................................  4,390.00
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, September 15, 1967-72 ................................................................. 23,800.00
U. S. Savings 2% Bonds, Series G, due 1953 .............................................................................. 25,000.00
U. S. Savings 2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954 .............................................................................. 47,700.00  $114,778.68

$309,156.56

ILEEN B. CAMPBELL, 
Treasurer General, 
N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Campbell gave a report on the Blood Plasma Fund, stating that up to April 12, the total receipts had been $108,063.56, of which $94,759.80 had been expended for twenty-seven mobile units, five station wagons, fourteen blood donor centers, and a special sum for the Chattanooga Blood Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Mrs. Campbell read the list of places where mobile units and centers are located:

Blood Plasma Program

Hartford, Conn.—Permanent Center ................................................................. $2,000.00
Mobile Unit ........................................................................................................ 2,350.00

Harrisburg, Pa.—Permanent Center ................................................................. $2,000.00
Mobile Unit ........................................................................................................ 2,350.00
Station Wagon .................................................................................................. 998.50

Minneapolis, Minn.—Permanent Center .......................................................... 2,000.00
Mobile Unit ........................................................................................................ 2,350.00

Kansas City, Mo.—Permanent Center ............................................................... 2,000.00
Mobile Unit ........................................................................................................ 2,350.00

Cleveland, Ohio—1st Mobile Unit ....................................................................... 2,350.00
2nd Mobile Unit ................................................................................................. 1,000.00

Washington, D. C.—Mobile Unit ....................................................................... 2,350.00
Station Wagon ................................................................................................... 1,350.00

Baltimore, Md.—Mobile Unit ............................................................................ 1,000.00

Boston, Mass.—1st Mobile Unit .......................................................................... 2,350.00
2nd Mobile Unit ................................................................................................. 2,350.00
Schenectady, N. Y.—Permanent Center $2,000.00
Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Los Angeles, Calif.—Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Milwaukee, Wisc.—Mobile Unit  1,000.00

Indianapolis, Ind.—1st Mobile Unit  2,350.00
2nd Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Buffalo, N. Y.—Mobile Unit  2,350.00
St. Paul, Minn.—Permanent Center  2,000.00
Mobile Unit  2,350.00

San Diego, Calif.—Permanent Center  2,000.00
Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Louisville, Ky.—Permanent Center  2,000.00
Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Cincinnati, Ohio—Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Atlanta, Ga.—Permanent Center  2,000.00
Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Philadelphia, Penna.—Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Pittsburgh, Penna.—Mobile Unit  2,350.00
St. Louis, Mo.—Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Detroit, Mich.—Permanent Center  2,000.00
Mobile Unit  2,350.00

Columbus, Ohio—Permanent Center  2,000.00

Portland, Ore.—Permanent Center  2,000.00

Oakland, Calif.—Permanent Center  2,000.00

Chicago, Ill.—Permanent Center  2,000.00

Harrisburg, Penna.—Repairs to Unit  1,275.00

Station Wagon  1,000.00
Equipment for Unit  750.00

Detroit, Mich.—Station Wagon given by Louisa St. Clair Chapter  1,216.50

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Blood Bank (Chattanooga Chapters)  3,219.80

$94,759.80

It was agreed to allow time on the program of the Continental Congress Monday afternoon for additional contributions to be made to the Blood Plasma Fund, following Miss Boardman's address.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mrs. Floyd William Bennison, read the report of that committee.

Report of Finance Committee

As chairman of the Finance Committee, I have the following report to submit. From January to April, vouchers were approved to the amount of $183,685.04, which includes contributions received for Approved Schools amounting to $33,809.70; Defense Bonds, $15,341.50; Americanism, $5,224.37; Historical Research, $3,227.41; Student Loans, $2,676.42; American Red Cross, $1,596.37; Conservation, $755.25; Save the Children Federation, $392.85; United China Relief, $76.30.

Following were the largest disbursements:

Blood Plasma  $49,896.50
Clerical service  22,367.11
Services of Superintendent, Manager and employees  12,733.28
Magazine  7,429.36
National Defense Committee  4,392.58
Angel and Ellis Islands  2,872.99
D.A.R. Manual for Citizenship  2,580.41
Pensions for Real Daughter, nurses and employees  3,114.54
Berman Metal Locators for Army and Navy  2,800.00
Postage  973.60
Expense of 52d Congress  611.72

CLEO W. BENNISON, Chairman.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Reuben Edward Knight, read the report of that committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

We have checked the Auditor's Report with the Treasurer General's Report and found them in accord.

FLORENCE M. KLEAN KNIGHT, Chairman.

Mrs. Knight moved the adoption of the report, carrying with it the reports of the Treasurer General and the Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Arnest. Adopted.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Edward Webb Cooch, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this office since my last report:

Number of applications verified  1063
Number of supplementals verified  337

Total number of papers verified  1400

Papers returned unverified:

Originals  55
Supplementals  165
New records verified  164
Permits issued for official insignia  132
" miniature  177
" ancestral bars  282

ELEANOR B. COOCH, Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Cooch moved that 1063 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Wallis. Adopted.

Mrs. Campbell moved that 125 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Belk. Adopted.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Marion D. Mullins, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

My report is as follows:

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation, as organizing regents:

Mrs. Marye Shannon Harrington, Hollywood, California
Mrs. Kathryn Webb Day, Corbin, Kentucky
Mrs. Willie Prater Mills, Barbourville, Kentucky
Mrs. Frances Sanford Melsheimer, Rutherford, New Jersey.

The French Vine and Olive Colony Chapter, of Demopolis, through the State Regent of Alabama, requests the name be changed to Demopolis.

The Jean Marie Cardinell Chapter, of Windsor Heights, Iowa, with the permission of the State Regent, requests the location of the chapter be changed to Des Moines, Iowa.

The Manchac Chapter, at Port Allen, Louisiana, having met all requirements of the National By-laws, is now presented for confirmation.
The Red River Valley Chapter, of Grand Forks, North Dakota, requests disbandment.

MARION DAY MULLINS, Organizing Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Miss Mullins moved the confirmation of four organizing regents and one chapter, the change of name of one chapter, the change in location of one chapter, and the disbandment of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Schlosser. Adopted.

The Historian General, Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis, read her report.

Report of Historian General

The reports of chapter work accomplished in the past year have been most gratifying and your Historian General wishes to extend her sincere thanks to the State Regents, State Historians, and Vice Chairmen of her committee who have worked diligently to bring to a successful conclusion some of the projects undertaken by the states at a time when the war influences have been felt by many. The work of the year has been summarized and will be given in my report at this Congress, but I wish to mention here that the giving of prizes for history contests, the collection of pioneer records and the compiling of place names, have been the outstanding work in many states.

The Texas Daughters compiled several hundred pages of place names and pioneer records. The following states gave over $200 each for prizes in history contests: Michigan, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania. New York gave 220 medals. Fifty-eight books, pamphlets, and historical articles have been sent to my office from many states. Sixty-five additional manuscripts have been received for our Document Room since my last report to the National Board. Many states have searched out our historic spots and graves of Revolutionary soldiers which will be marked at a later date when material is available. Polly Wyckoff Chapter compiled a loose-leaf binder of cemetery records and seven other states furnished splendid genealogical material which have been turned over to our D. A. R. Library. Ohio reports the collection and preservation of war records. Eighty-five copies of our book "Historic Restorations of the D. A. R." were sold last year.

Our Daughters realize that the memorials at Valley Forge are well worth striving for and have shown the will to accomplish results. Since April 26, 1938, we have furnished 21 state bells for the carillon, 9 state flags for the Chapel, and 5 state stars for the birthday bell. A visit to this shrine stirs not only one's patriotism but also the depth of our religious yearnings. It is my happy privilege to report that $500 has been raised for the Idaho bell, and the Missouri state star on the birthday bell has been paid for in full.

During the past year all correspondence has been kept up to date and I have responded promptly to each request for instructions as to process of work.

NANNIE CLAY WALLIS, Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Chairman of Pages, Mrs. Albert W. Douglas, appeared before the National Board and made a statement regarding the number of pages available for the Congress. She begged the indulgence of the members during the week, as many of those expected had been unable to come. The Librarian General, Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

Since the last report there is little to tell other than what you will hear in the formal report to Congress. The library is always a busy place even in these hectic war times. The books of reference are constantly in use. The little "Wear and Tear Fund" has brought in $118.45.

Since the last report the following have been received at the library, 233 books, 73 pamphlets and 33 manuscripts:

BOOKS

ALABAMA

ARIZONA

CALIFORNIA
History of the State of California and Biographical Record of the Sacramento Valley. J. M. Guinan. 1906. From California D. A. R.

CONNECTICUT

Delaware

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
William Mertz and His Descendants. 1943. From Mrs. Whittled P. Shepard, through Army and Navy Chapter.

FLORIDA


NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

GEORGIA

ILLINOIS

IOWA

KANSAS
Butler County’s Eighty Years, 1855-1935. 1934. Compiled and presented by Jessie P. Stratford, through Susannah Croker. 2 vols. 1928. From Mr. Samuel Young through Major William Young. Following 4 books from Mrs. John C. Clapp, through Old Pesaukee Chapter.

LOUISIANA

MAINE

MARYLAND

MASSACHUSETTS


MICHIGAN
Biographical History of Genesee County. 1908. From Genesee Chapter, through Mrs. J. C. Armstrong.

MISSISSIPPI

MINNESOTA

MISSOURI

MONTANA

NEW HAMPSHIRE


New York


NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina's Confederate Memorials and Monuments. 1941. Compiled and presented by Mrs. S. L. Smith through North Carolina D. A. R.

Ohio


OREGON

Pennsylvania

Strawberry Mansion—First Known as Somerton the House of Many Masters. Philadelphia. S. D. Lowrie. 1941. From Mrs. N. McIver Brown, through Valley Forge Chapter. Following 6 books from Mrs. Laura L. Shoener, through Mahantongo Chapter. Following 6 books from Mrs. Jane S. Millen, through Old Keys—Sketch of Clear Creek Township, Ashland County.


Strawberry Mansion—First Known as Somerton the House of Many Masters. Philadelphia. S. D. Lowrie. 1941. From Mrs. N. McIver Brown, through Valley Forge Chapter. Following 6 books from Mrs. Laura L. Shoener, through Mahantongo Chapter. Following 6 books from Mrs. Jane S. Millen, through Old Keys—Sketch of Clear Creek Township, Ashland County.

Rhode Island

Texas


Virginia


West Virginia

Wyoming

Other Sources
History of the Hough and Snyder Families. From Miss Mary Junck.


Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century. 1942. From the Society.


PAMPHLETS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ILLINOIS
Counties of Illinois. Their Origin and Evolution. E. J. Hughes. 1924. From Mrs. George Strickler, State Librarian.

KANSAS

KENTUCKY
A Historical Sketch of Mason County. L. C. Lee. From Limestone Chapter.

MAINE
Following 4 pamphlets from Silence Howard Hayden Chapter: Town of Sebecook-Renton. 1842-1942. Three Years a Volunteer Soldier in the Civil War—George D. Bibeau. Extract from Copy of Paul Coffin's Journal, 1796. A Short Sketch of the Life of Anna Redington. 1938.

MICHIGAN

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW YORK

OHIO
History and Roster of the Peter Kuha Family. 1932. From Mrs. Myra Kuha Cook through Mary Washington Chapter. Thirty-second Annual of the Reynolds Family Association. 1923. From Ohio D. A. R.

RHODE ISLAND
Owen Family History. T. M. Cunningham. 1940. From Rhode Island D. A. R.

VIRGINIA

OTHER SOURCES

MANUSCRIPTS

ARIZONA

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Following 11 manuscripts from Miss Luella P. Chase through Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter:
- Will of Josiah Wilson Heath of Somerset Co., Md.
- Will of Wilson Heath of Somerset County, Md.
- Heath Lineages.
- Heath and Sampson Lines.
- Will of John Harris of Somerset Co., Md.
- Heath Lineage.
- Abstract of Heath Wills of Somerset Co., Md.
- Will of Mary Millinay of Somerset.

Following 2 manuscripts from Mrs. Claudia R. Scott through Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter:
- Laidley-Rice Family Bible Records.
- Will of Leander S. Laidley of Marion Co., W. Va.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1800, 1820 and 1830 Census of District of Columbia. From District of Columbia D. A. R.

GEORGIA

Petition of Daniel Boone. From Stephen Heard Chapter.

INDIANA

Babcock Burrying Ground, West Leyden, Mass. From Mrs. Margaret B. Paulus.

KENTUCKY


MISSOURI


NEW JERSEY

Will of Thomas Erickson of N. J. From Gen. David Forman Chapter.

NEW YORK

Will of Thomas Erickson of N. J. From Gen. David Forman Chapter.

PHOTOSTATS

Following photostat purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:

BOOKPLATES

New Jersey 2; Washington 4.

MICROFILMS

CONNECTICUT

1860 Census of Connecticut. From Connecticut D. A. R.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1800, 1820 and 1830 Census of District of Columbia. From District of Columbia D. A. R.

MARYLAND

Following 3 microfilms from Maryland D. A. R.:
- Snyder Genealogy. Ella Bohl. 1909.

MASSACHUSETTS

1850 and 1860 Census of Massachusetts. From Massachusetts D. A. R.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

1850, 1860 and 1870 Census of New Hampshire. From New Hampshire D. A. R.

O H I O

1850 Census of Ohio. From Ohio D. A. R.

SOUTH CAROLINA

1850 and 1860 Census of South Carolina. From South Carolina D. A. R.

VIRGINIA

1850 Census of Virginia. From Virginia D. A. R.

MISCELLANEOUS

New York
- Index Cards to Genealogical Material in Volumes 44-46 of the D. A. R. Magazine. From Irondoquoli Chapter.

INDEX TO MAPS

KENTUCKY


CHILDREN OF GEORGE & PATIENCE WESCOTT. From Elizabeth M. Wescott through Mistress Mary Williams Chapter.

BOOKS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


MISCELLANEOUS

New York
- Records of McLean County. 1942.

ILLINOIS


MARYLAND

Town Reports of Grafton, 1877-1902. 5 vols. 1877-1902.

MASSACHUSETTS

The Story of Ninety Years of Isabella Sommers Fink. V. L. Moore. 1942.

MICHIGAN

Early Marriage Records of Scioto County 1841-65. Vol. 2. 1940.

OHIO

Florence T. Crockett, Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Curator General, Mrs. C. Edward Murray, read her report.

Report of Curator General

Since last reporting to the National Board of Management in February, a gratifying number of
early American articles have come to the Museum as gifts, also numerous small contributions for the Museum Fund, showing that the Daughters are mindful of the need to support their National Museum in times of war as well as peace. As its spokesman, I hereby express hearty thanks to one and all. A number of the objects especially requested in the annual letter last summer have been flowing into headquarters; likewise, a number of the reference books on the list published in the autumn for the Museum’s reference collection. Money to pay for illustrations for the Museum’s monthly article in the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, “Treasures of Our Museum”, has been supplied by friends in the southeastern part of the country.

A survey of other D. A. R. Museums has been undertaken but not yet completed. It is hoped that cooperation between the local and National Museum may result.

No oil has been released for heating Memorial Continental Hall so far in 1943. Nevertheless visitors to the Museum have come and very much enjoyed the winter exhibition, “Childhood in Early America,” which was extended from February 10th to April 10th, as it was too cold to work in the building, dismantling and installing another exhibition. The public has entered the D Street door and been escorted to the Exhibition Gallery by the staff, wearing coats and gloves. No gallery talks have been held during this time.

In two months the Museum secretary has presented four talks to D. A. R. chapters on “The Work of the Museum” and “The Lore of Snuffing” and one to an outside organization on “Fashions in Early America,” in addition to a radio broadcast on “Childhood in Early America.”

Mimeographed copies of the gallery talk on early American children have been made and are available for distribution. In March 1943, the magazine, “The American Collector,” published a well-illustrated article by the Museum Secretary on “Childhood in Early America,” using one of our photographs for its cover.

A group of women volunteers in the District of Columbia has been holding meetings to prepare themselves as guides in Memorial Continental Hall as a war service, since the men who formerly performed this duty are gone. They have had arm bands made and went into action during the D. C. State Conference. By mid-April the building will be warm enough to offer this service regularly. Two women are scheduled each day, and while waiting for visitors, are in the war workroom, sewing Red Cross garments.

Gifts received since February first range from witch balls to top hats and hayforks to spatterware sugar bowls. The list is submitted for printing:

GIFTS RECEIVED FROM APRIL 1942 TO APRIL 1943

ALABAMA—Contribution Museum Fund: $1.00—Princess Sekoy Chapter.

ARIZONA—Contribution Museum Fund: $2.00—Coconino Chapter.

ARKANSAS—Contribution Museum Fund: $4.00—Centennial Chapter. $25—State Society for bookcase Indian Room.

CALIFORNIA—Spoon—Mrs. K. J. Guest; tea pot, commission and diary Lieut. Joseph Smith—bequest Anna Colby Smith through Las Flores Chapter; flagpole—Pasadena Chapter; watch—Mrs. Abbie Cutler Dyer, Sequoia Chapter; book—Mrs. Jesse Grim, Rancho San Jose de Buenos Aires Chapter; shawl—Mrs. Fanny Sibley Gummerson, Gen. Richard Gridley Chapter. Contribution Museum Fund: $2.60—Mrs. Arthur Blettner; $2.00—Sequoia Chapter; $1.00—Tiepolo; Alta Chapter; $1.00—Micah Wether Chapter.

CONNECTICUT—Flagon, doll china, handkerchief, cap, card case, lorgnon—Mrs. Sidney H. Miner, Museum Chairman; Lafayette miniature—Mrs. Sanford Wadhams, Marana Norton Brooks Chapter; contributions Museum Fund: $1.00—Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter; $1.00—Juadea Chapter; $1.00—Marana Norton Brooks Chapter; $2.00—Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter; $2.00—Mary Clay Wooster Chapter; $1.00—Melicent Porter Chapter; $1.00—Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter; $1.00—Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter; $1.00—Sabra Trumbull Chapter; $1.00—Katherine Gaylord Chapter; $50¢—Phoebe Humphrey Chapter; $1.00—Sarah Ludlow Chapter; $1.00—Fanny Ledyard Chapter.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Sampler, embroidered picture, chair, table—Mrs. Frances Spencer Marsh through Our Flag Chapter; lantern—Continental Dames Chapter; rolling pin, picture—Mrs. W. G. Crabbe, Our Flag Chapter; 27 issues “Hobbies Magazine”—Miss Phoebe Ann Ross, Columbia Chapter; gold beater’s skin—Smithsonian Institution; bulletin—U. S. Dept. Education; booklet—U. S. Dept. Interior; certificate membership and embroidery—bequest Mrs. Edmund Pendleton, Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter; Staffordshire bowl—Miss Luella P. Chase through Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter; Truman Hillyer letter—Mrs. John A. Massey, Continental Dames Chapter; snuff box—Mrs. Thomas Seay, Constitution Chapter; tureen—Mrs. William H. Rollins through Marica Burns Chapter; one lot herbs—Miss Elizabeth Poe; watch—bequest Georgette Ewing Bowman; miniature tea set—Mrs. William Schreiner, E Pluribus Unum Chapter; doll—Mrs. Root Smith; butter chip and darning gourd—Mrs. J. H. Graves, Ann Hill Chapter; veil and handkerchief—Mrs. William F. Pearson, Army and Navy Chapter; engraving “Madison”—Mr. Herman H. Diers; D. A. R. certificate, Quaker frock, cap, fichu, two petticoats, two parasols, pair mitts—bequest Miss Helen Stout through Continental Dames Chapter; book—bequest Miss Minerva Calton through Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter.

FLORIDA—Contribution Museum Fund: $1.00—Ponce de Leon Chapter.

GEORGIA—Lafayette and Call letters—Mrs. Thomas H. Morgan, Atlanta Chapter; portrait—Mrs. James O. Wynn, Atlanta Chapter; magazine cut—Mrs. David E. Morgan, Museum Chairman. Contribution Museum Fund: $3.00, State Society.

ILLINOIS—Indian image—Mrs. Fred G. Campbell, Chicago Chapter; bedspread—Miss Theda Gildmeister; contributions Museum Fund: $5.00—Rockford Chapter; $5.00—Springfield Chapter; $1.00—Tiepolo; Alta Chapter; $5.00—Peoria Chapter; $3.50—Madam Rachel Edgar Chapter.

IDAHO—Contribution Museum Fund: $2.00—Alice Whitman Chapter.

INDIANA—Contributions Museum Fund for purchase silver: $2.00—Miss Josephine Alexander
and Francis Slocum Chapter; $10.00—Mrs. E. B. Ball and Paul Revere Chapter; $1.00—General James Cox Chapter; $1.00—National Old Trails Chapter.

IOWA—Platter—Mrs. E. L. Sterner, Council Bluffs Chapter.

KANSAS—Kid slippers—Stella Allen Chaney, Betty Banker Chapter; Mrs. Guernsey's shawl and bag—Mrs. Jonas Eckdall and Miss Dove Mitchell, Emporia Chapter; skien reel—State Officers' Club; spool rack—Kansas State Society; money for bulletin board—Eunice Sterling Chapter; bulletin board marker—Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell, Museum Vice Chairman. Contributions Museum Fund: $5.00—Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell; $5.00—State Society; $2.00—Eunice Sterling Chapter.

KENTUCKY—Contributions to Museum Fund: $1.00—Bland Ballard Chapter; $1.00—Elizabeth Kenton Chapter; $1.00—Ft. Hartford Chapter; $1.00—Porge Chapter.

LOUISIANA—Contributions to Museum Fund: $1.00—Bon Chasse Chapter; $2.00—Fort Miro Chapter; $1.00—Attakapas Chapter; $1.00—Calcasieu Chapter; $1.00—Halimah Chapter; $2.00—New Orleans Chapter; $1.00—Pelecan Chapter; $1.00—Shreveport 1767-1908 Chapter.


MICHIGAN—Two baby caps, Indian pipe—Mrs. Mabel Knight, John Eager Howard Chapter; cutlery holder and cup—bequest Mrs. Joseph Key, Major William Thomas Chapter; bead bag—Mrs. Thomas Yeager.

MASSACHUSETTS—Teddy stick—Mrs. Harry Barlow, Mary Matoon Chapter; Teddy stick—Mrs. H. Ralph Aubin, Boston Tea Party Chapter; book—State Society; veil and buckle—Mrs. Eugene L. Webber, Paul Revere Chapter; card case—Mrs. Holcombe J. Brown; magazines—Mrs. Robert Kelton, Old Newbury Chapter; clock—bequest Florence Cunningham; doll booklet—Mrs. Henry Doble; sachet bag—Miss Cornelia Dunham, Paul Revere Chapter; shoulder yoke—Lexington Chapter.


MINNESOTA—Towel, napkin, bib, socks, patchwork square and vestee—Mrs. Albert T. Stearns, Nathan Hale Chapter. Contribution Museum Fund: $2.00—St. Anthony Falls Chapter.

MISSISSIPPI—Contribution Museum Fund: $1.00—John Rolfe Chapter.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Bellows, sugar bowl, 3 mugs—Mrs. Leslie P. Snow, Museum Chairman; 2 books—Miss Olive Moore, Mary Torr Chapter; doll and spectacles—Mrs. William F. Fuliam, Hannah Morrill Whitcher Chapter; book—Mrs. Robert R. Crosby, Molly Reid Chapter; cup-plate—Mrs. Harlan Cochran, Molly Reid Chapter; booklet and script—Mrs. Ralph Hopkins, Col. Samuel Ashley Chapter.

NEW JERSEY—Booklet and quilt—Mrs. Joseph FrelingAuxen, past Curator General; booklet—N. J. Dept. Agriculture, Beekeeping and Agriculture; Mrs. Charles S. Day, Elizabeth Snyder Chapter; witch ball, razor box, military buttons, book—Mrs. George E. Quigley, Museum Chairman; beaver hat—Mrs. Roland Williamson through Gen. FrelingShuyen Chapter; pitcher—Mrs. G. H. Van Gunten, Jemima Cundict Chapter. Contributions Museum Fund: $25.00—Mrs. C. Edward Murray; $2.00—Nassau Chapter; $1.65—Gen. FrelingShuyen Chapter; $1.00—Isaac Burroughs Chapter; $1.00—Boudinot Chapter; $2.00—Cape May Patriots Chapter; $1.00—Orange Mountain Chapter; $2.00—Penelope Hart Chapter; $2.50—Tennent Chapter; $5.00—Mrs. M. L. Fletcher and Mrs. G. H. Reiter; $5.00—Basking Ridge Chapter; $3.00—Garret A. Hobart Chapter; $2.00—Gen. Lafayette Chapter; $5.00—Ompoge Chapter; $2.00—Great John Mathis Chapter.

NEW YORK—Veil—Mrs. Robert P. Shollenburger, Ganssevoort Chapter; teeth in gold plates—Miss Inez Armstrong through Oneida Chapter; booklet—N. Y. Historical Society; Wallaston portrait—Herbert L. Pratt; watch—Mrs. Myra Dutcher Sawyer, Jonas Bronce Chapter; bound yearbook—State Society; book, parasol—Mrs. Francis Kyle, Philip Schuyler Chapter; 3 pieces lustre ware—Mrs. William Allen, Major Jonathan Lawrence Chapter; 2 von Steuben letters—Oneida Chapter. Contributions Museum Fund: $5.00—New Rochelle Chapter for Museum War Risk Protection; $2.00—Enoch Crosby Chapter.

NORTH CAROLINA—Book and magazine cut—Mrs. N. L. Foy, Museum Vice Chairman; magazine cut—Halifax Convention Chapter. Contribution Museum Fund: $3.00—State Society.

OHIO—Brush and hayfork—Mrs. William H. Reiter, Museum Vice Chairman; snuff bottle—Mrs. Nellie R. Beener, Mt. Sterling Chapter; mug—Mrs. Marlin Roach, Bellefontaine Chapter; dress, shirt, swatches—Mrs. Walter Stage Kindler, Pickaway Plains Chapter; fly trap and spoon—Mrs. Allen Collier, Museum Vice Chairman; silver creamer—Mrs. John R. Silver and sister. Contributions Museum Fund: $20.00—Mrs. William H. Reiter, Bellefontaine Chapter; $2.00 Marietta Chapter; $1.00—Kokosing Chapter; $10.00—Bellefontaine Chapter.

OREGON—Contributions Museum Fund: $5.00—State Society; $1.00—Eualona Chapter; $5.00—Mrs. Bertha Hayter.

PENNSYLVANIA—Bonnet—Miss Anna B. Myers, Peter Muhlenberg Chapter.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—$10.00—gift for Textile Room.

RHODE ISLAND—Book, Tagsgets Ferry Chapter; tablecloth—Miss Susan Handy, Beacon Hill Chapter; gold necklace, spoon—bequest Mrs. Phoebe J. Walker, Col. Christopher Greene Chapter. Contributions Museum Fund: $1.00—Tagsgets Ferry Chapter; 25¢—Flint Lock and Powder Horn Chapter; $1.00—John Eldred Chapter; $1.00—Pettaquamscutt Chapter; $1.00—Phoebe Greene Ward Chapter; $1.00—Gen. Nathanael Greene Chapter; $1.00—Gov. Nicholas Cooke Chapter; $1.00—
Sarah Scott Hopkins Chapter; $1.00—Colonel William Barton Chapter.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Contribution Museum Fund: $5.00—State Society.

VERMONT—Framed map—Miss Shirley Farr, Lake Dunmore Chapter; Indian rattle—Mrs. Guy F. Wood, Lake St. Catherine Chapter; Magazine—Mrs. William Hopson, Lake St. Catherine Chapter. Contributions Museum Fund: $5.00—Lake St. Catherine Chapter; $2.00—William French Chapter; 50¢—Heber Allen Chapter; $1.00—Lake Dunmore Chapter; 50¢—Capt. Jedediah Hyde Chapter; $1.00—Green Mountain Chapter; $1.00—Seth Warner Chapter.

WASHINGTON—Contribution Museum Fund: $5.00—Rainier Chapter. WEST VIRGINIA—Book—Nettie Bartlett Cooper, Col. Morgan Morgan Chapter; 3 booklets, 2 books—John Young Chapter; 3 books—Shenandoah Valley Chapter. Contributions Museum Fund: $3.00—Buford Chapter; $1.00—Wheeling Chapter; $1.00—Mona E. Carpenter.

WYOMING—Contribution Museum Fund: $1.00—Inyan Kara Chapter.

JENNIE SCUDER MURRAY, Curator General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

1. That the National Board of Management recommend to the Continental Congress that the sum of $10,000 be transferred from the Current Fund to the Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

2. That a National Committee be created for the study and planning for world peace, to be known as the Peace Planning Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Miss Mullins. Adopted.

Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, Chairman of the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, presented a brief, informal report, and read the report of the Editor, Miss Elisabeth E. Poe.

Report of Editor of National Historical Magazine

I deeply regret that because of the illness of a member of my immediate family I am unable to attend the 52nd Continental Congress of our Society.

Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, National Chairman of the Magazine Committee, is to be with you, however. She will supervise the Magazine booth at the Congress with the assistance of Ohio Daughters and I am sure her presence will do much to keep the Magazine in the minds of the delegates and members of the Congress.

The savings brought about in the use of a less expensive type of paper began with the April issue and amount to about $120 per month.

Meantime, our circulation is improving week by week and we have had the pleasure of welcoming many new subscribers.

I am happy to report also that I have met with the fullest cooperation from chapter regents, national officers, and others supplying regular material to the Magazine, in the matter of shorter reports.

This saving of space has enabled us, even with our reduced size, average 64 pages monthly, to keep the D. A. R. material in the Magazine very comprehensive and a review of the progress of the Society.

Cooperation has been given also in the matter of chapters and others paying for the cuts which illustrate their material.

In this way we are able to print more pictures and yet keep within our new budget figure of $50 per month for our cuts.

We are sorting through the cuts used in previous years salvaging such as can be used again. The others at the request of the Government are being sold for scrap and the funds raised in this way turned over to the Society.

May I thank you at the close of this, my second year as Editor, for the courtesies extended to me by all and for the high privilege of serving the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in this capacity.

ELISABETH E. POE, Editor

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, moved that the contract with Miss Poe, Editor of the National Historical Magazine, be renewed for one year, April, 1943 to April 1944. Seconded by Mrs. Forney. Adopted.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, Chairman of Buildings and Grounds, stated that she had no report of that committee, but as Chairman of Arrangements for Continental Congress, she made some announcements and expressed the hope that everyone would be comfortable and that everything would go along smoothly.

Mrs. Samuel L. Earle, Special Chairman of Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, read her report.

Report on Kate Duncan Smith D.A.R. School

Since my last report, in October, six crowded months have passed at Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School. The Service Wing has been completed; the lighting system, gift of National Officers’ Club, has been installed; two walkways have been built thru the generosity of the District of Columbia and the Kansas D. A. R.; the potato storage house, the project of California, is almost ready after many delays for the storage of next season’s crop. The most worth while innovation has been the launching of the lunch room, started and managed by the members of the Grant Health Club, which is composed of women of the community. It is popular and successful, the school assuming no responsibility except for the space allowed in the small auditorium and the services of several scholarship boys and girls. The setup is crude but will probably have to suffice “for the duration.” Health work continues to play an important part in our program, servicing both school and community; the nurse goes all over the mountain giving aid and advice, in many cases taking the patients for necessary medical attention, sometimes a trip of eighty miles. In this work we
have the hearty cooperation of the Health Department of the county, the director making frequent visits to the school and holding clinics for various ills. Mrs. Frank M. Dick has started an Endowment Fund with War Bonds for this work and the State of Kansas contributed a much needed sterilizer. Perhaps the most important part of school work these days deals with war projects, particularly victory gardens; the Grant Health Club has started one on the school property to furnish and can vegetables for the lunch room; the Home Economics class has a similar one to be used at Minor Practice Cottage and of course Indiana Model Farm has various crops recommended by the government for war production; the State Supervisor of Agricultural Education has stated that "Marshall (in which the school is located) is doing the best job in the state in Rural War Production Training," and as half of the supervision is under the Kate Duncan Smith School teacher of agriculture we are very proud of this record.

The school had a competitive Red Cross drive, each room pitted against the others, the small children selling peanuts from the school farm to increase the amount and nearly two hundred dollars was realized.

Annual contributions for the year were $14,522.46, of which $1,184 came from Alabama chapters and $500 from an anonymous Pennsylvania donor. Boxes were numerous and from many states, these being used for the rummage sales which have become quite a good source of income; recently the school was able to donate 75 pounds of old silk stockings to a county drive, these having been collected over a period of several years.

Two hundred of our boys and girls have already been called to the country's service in camp and defense work; this includes a WAVE, a graduate of the class of '42, now receiving her training as an apprentice seaman in New York City and eleven girls who have become welders. Our service flag bears three Gold Stars, two of the boys having gone down on the same ship. Attendance has been decreased by this departure of the older boys and girls and some teachers have taken positions with larger colleges. Transportation has suffered by the sale of privately owned buses to be used for defense workers tho we understand this will be corrected by government order. Many of the pupils must get up before daylight in order to be at school for an earlier opening made necessary by an earlier closing, which allows for a longer afternoon in the fields. A war time school has many problems, but they are small compared to the greater ones confronting us daily and we try to say with Gracie Fields "Chins up, keep smiling."

Lucille S. Earle, Special Chairman.

The President General, Mrs. Pouch, read her report.

Report of President General

Dear Members of the National Board of Management:

These last few months of intensive travel throughout the United States have brought much encouragement and assurances of progress and interest in the Society work to the President General. As she has many times reiterated, the National Society owes a debt of gratitude to the splendid State Regents, who by their untingering efforts have held their chapters and membership to the high standard of the D. A. R. Society. Without their efforts there might have been loss of chapters and members. But for their loyalty and devotion to the ideals and traditions of the Founders of the National Society, we should have experienced many lapses of understanding in our ranks.

It has been recognized and mentioned by many officials in public life that any organization devoted and active in war service is justified in holding an annual meeting where war projects and plans for increased volume of contributions to these efforts will be augmented.

The Daughters of the American Revolution for fifty-two years have given proof of their support of governmental activities, and for over twenty years have stressed adequate preparedness of Army and of Navy forces. Should we relax our efforts at this time of the nation's need—we would be untrue to our principles and objectives for which we were organized.

We are grateful to the State of Ohio for their invitation and welcome to hold our annual Continental Congress in their friendly city of Cincinnati.

Since the housing and transportation problem of the District of Columbia is so acute, it is indeed a blessing to have a State ready to cooperate in the entertainment of the Congress again this year.

We are gathered here in the City of Cincinnati to hold this, our 52nd Continental Congress, this year transformed into a National War Projects meeting to further expand and accelerate the war work of the organization. The national war emergency causes us to meet for the second time in the history of the Society's life of 52 years outside of Washington, which we cheerfully do.

Following the adjournment of the National Board meeting in February, the Special Committee for Constitution Hall met with the President General in her office for general discussion. A second meeting will be held following Congress in Cincinnati.

The President General left immediately after this last meeting to attend a number of conferences with state officials throughout the country in behalf of the stimulation of war work. She visited Fargo, N. Dak.; Spokane, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; and continued her journeys to the regular State Conferences of California, in San Francisco —attending special meetings in Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Coronado, San Diego and in Fort Worth, Texas; Arizona, in Tucson; Nebraska, in Omaha; Kansas, in Coffeyville; Oklahoma, in Oklahoma City; Iowa, in Des Moines; Minnesota, in St. Paul; Ohio, in Columbus; Virginia, in Roanoke; Illinois, in Chicago; Wisconsin, in Janesville; Michigan, in Detroit; Maryland, in Baltimore; District of Columbia, in Washington; South Carolina, in Columbia; and New Hampshire, in Laconia.

Everywhere as the President General went throughout the length and breadth of the country, she found steadfastness of purpose to the tenets of the Society's objectives, coupled with a surging desire and accomplishment of increased work to aid in the war effort. War projects of
the D. A. R. embrace National programs in which all chapters and members are participating, and thousands of state and local war work activities.

Due to paper shortage because of war emergency, it has been necessary to reduce the number of pages in the Magazine, therefore all reports have necessarily been shortened, as explained in February. A more detailed account of the President General's journeys will be submitted later to Board members. She is ever deeply cognizant of the warm hospitality extended to her and of the warm response by the membership. Such experiences bring to her a soul satisfying measure of happiness.

The National Society's Fund for Blood Plasma Equipment, through voluntary contributions of members of $1.00 or more, totals as of March 31st, since last Continental Congress $105,565.66, which has been expended through the American Red Cross for the Expansion of the Blood Plasma Program, by the purchase of 26 Mobile Blood Plasma Units, costing $2,350 each, located in:

- Fourteen Stationery Centers: $2,000 each.
  - San Diego, Calif.; Hartford, Conn.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Louisville, Ky.; Detroit, Mich.; Atlanta, Ga.; Columbus, Ohio; Kansas City, Mo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Portland, Ore.; St. Paul, Minn.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Oakland, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.

Three Station Wagon's:
- Harrisburg, Pa., $1,000.00; Harrisburg, Pa., $896.50; Baltimore, Md., $1,350.00.

We are proud of our membership, not only as evidenced by the above record, but through the Society's subscription, by members, of over $29,000,000 in War Bonds, as reported April 12th. You will hear a more detailed report of this activity from our energetic National Promoter, Mrs. Russell William Magna, at the meeting next week.

Buddy Bags by the thousands have been sent to the men of our Armed Forces, report of which Mrs. William A. Becker, Chairman, will give you.

There is a marked concentration of war work, as you will glean from summarized reports of State Regents to be inserted in the official programs.

At the February Board meeting when plans for the regular Congress were spoken of, with most gracious self denial the State Regents voted that their annual reports be eliminated for this year. Realizing the great effort State Regents have made to hold chapters and membership and to stimulate and direct the D. A. R. War Projects as well as those regular projects of the National Society, it was concluded that recognition be given to the fine work the State Regents have accomplished. They are to be seated in a group on the platform of Taft Auditorium, at the opening evening meeting on Saturday, April 17, and the name of one State Regent will be drawn by lot at this meeting, who will give a two minute explanation of why the reports were eliminated this year.

The National Society feels strongly that the State Regents should be recognized and they hope it will be understood that it was not the National Society but the State Regents themselves who voted to eliminate the reports for this year at the meeting of the National Board in February.

The decision to suspend the usual Good Citizenship Pilgrimage, owing to problems of transportation, and give the 49 winning senior high school girls, one from each state and the District of Columbia, $100 war bonds in its place, was a call for sacrifice upon the part of the young women—and we trust that our members will look upon it as a proof of the fine cooperation the Society has always received from the Pilgrims, ever since the first Pilgrimage instituted by Mrs. Russell William Magna. It has been the happy privilege of the President General to make the presentation of this bond in seven of the states whose conferences she attended during the past few weeks. In some states all of the girls who had been selected from the schools were present at the conference and the drawing was made in their presence.

Because of existent conditions resultant from the national war emergency, the Victory Dinner originally scheduled for Wednesday evening, April 21st, has been cancelled, by consensus of opinion of the Executive Committee and Mrs. Magna, President of National Officers' Club.

On April 9th, the President General was represented at the 47th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences in Philadelphia, by Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, 1st Vice President General.

It has been the President General's personal privilege to present an American Flag to the Sarmiento School of Cartago, Costa Rica. This is the second flag given within the year to South America upon request of Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director General of Pan American Union.

We have been saddened by the passing of our Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Thomas Kite, of Ohio. Three of this group have left us within the past year and we all shall miss their interest and devotion to the Society.

There have been many changes in our personnel due to marriages and necessary removals from residence near headquarters. We wish to express our gratitude to all who have given the National Society such devoted services and our regret that it has been necessary to say goodbye to so many. We welcome with appreciation those who have come to our call and trust that we shall have many years of close cooperation.

Estes and Fred Scott have been retired from active duty after years of service.

Our loving sympathy is extended to Miss Marion Mullins, Organizing Secretary General, upon the death of her mother in February, and to all of those dear friends who have suffered similar losses during these months, our tender love and understanding enfolds them. Looking forward with happy anticipation to the next few days together, I am

Affectionately yours,

HELENA R. POUCH,
President General.

A rising vote of appreciation was given Mrs. Pouch.

Slips of paper were prepared with the names
of all the States and the Chaplin General, Mrs. Belk, drew the name of Nebraska, Mrs. Robert McDowell Armstrong, State Regent, to read the message of the State Regents at the opening session of the 52nd Continental Congress.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read a resolution transmitted to the Board by the Board of Management of the Ohio Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, regarding the Committee on Advancement of American Music.

Mrs. Hightower moved that no flowers be worn by members on the platform during the 52nd Continental Congress. Motion seconded by Mrs. Crooke.

Mrs. Porter moved to amend the motion to say that those members seated on the platform during the 52nd Continental Congress be limited in the wearing of flowers to one corsage each. Seconded by Mrs. Lammers and carried. Motion as amended adopted.

Before the luncheon recess was taken, the members of the Board joined in the noonday prayer for the men and women in service, led by the Chaplin General, Mrs. Belk.

Recess was taken at 12:05 p.m. The afternoon meeting convened at 2:30 p.m., the President General, Mrs. Pouch, presiding.

Mrs. John Logan Marshall, Special Chairman of Tamassee D. A. R. School, read her report.

Report on Tamassee D.A.R. School

This has been a red letter year for Tamassee. In spite of war, the school has retained its place in the hearts and budgets of the chapters and the members; and the year closes with a net gain in receipts, over last year.

Last year, all states but four contributed to Tamassee; this year, all but two have done so! Thirty-three states increased their gifts this year. South Carolina led in increased gifts. Indiana was second, Ohio, third, and Pennsylvania was fourth.

The largest contribution came from South Carolina ($9,165.58), New York was second and Indiana third. The greatest number of scholarships, as always, were given by New York.

Three hundred and twenty children have been enrolled at Tamassee this year. On May 25, twenty-nine boys and girls will graduate, constituting Tamassee's largest graduating class to date.

On graduation, all these boys (7) are entering the service of their country . . . they have already passed their physicals and are to be inducted on May 30.

Most of the girls have applied for defense jobs at the Charleston Navy Yard and elsewhere. Some of the girls who are old enough to qualify

Mrs. Campbell moved that 25 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Mulhins, read a supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

My supplemental report is as follows:

The following chapters have met all requirements, according to the National By-laws and are now presented for confirmation:

Washita, at Clinton, Oklahoma.

Guthrie, at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

MARION DAY MULHINS,
Organizing Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.
Miss Mullins moved the confirmation of the two chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Wallis. Adopted.

Mrs. Gardner, Chairman of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee, announced that it was hoped the pins for the Pilgrims would be available in July. She submitted estimated figures of the cost of preparing a book containing the pictures of the 1943 Pilgrims, together with other material. She was asked to obtain figures for a less expensive type of booklet.

Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton, National President of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, brought greetings to the National Board.

Mrs. Dunham, State Regent of Ohio, announced that Ohio was withdrawing the candidacy of Mrs. Kent Hamilton for the office of Honorary Vice President General.

Mrs. Manlove, State Regent of New York, presented an invitation for the Congress to meet in New York in 1944.

It was announced that the next meeting of the Board would be on Wednesday afternoon, April 21, following the close of the Congress and a luncheon at which the members of the Board were to be the guests of the President General.

Mrs. Donahue, Vice President General from Ohio and a member of the Resolutions Committee, brought a message and recommendation to the Board from the Resolutions Committee, and Mrs. Reynolds moved that the recommendation of the Resolutions Committee that the recommendations from the National Board regarding the changes in the National Committees should be presented to the Congress by the Recording Secretary General, be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Geagley. Adopted.

Mrs. Schlosser announced that an invitation had also come from Cleveland, Ohio, for the Congress to meet there in 1944.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read the minutes, which were approved as read.

Mrs. Campbell stated she had received a letter from Dr. Sloop, at Crossnore, in which she said the school was now free from debt.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Belk, pronounced the benediction.

Adjournment was taken at 3:10 p.m.

GEORGIA D. SCHLOSSER, Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

A Letter to Mrs. Pouch

May 3, 1943.

Mrs. Wm. H. Pouch, President General, Daughters of the American Revolution, Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MRS. POUCH:

At this season when people are house cleaning and sending furs to storage we may come across fur garments that are old, that we have been keeping for years always thinking that we might use them and this time and occasion never arises. All your old furs can be used. They will be made into fur vests for seamen of the Merchant Marine, at no cost to you, if you will send them to the

Fur Vest Project,
War Emergency Board of Fur Industries,
128 West 31st Street, Room 903,
New York City, New York.

Every piece of fur can be used in the fur vests. Look through your cedar chests and treasure chests and contribute to this cause. These seamen need our help.

Very sincerely yours,

JAYNE LLEWELLYN BURT,
Orange Mountain Chapter,
East Orange, New Jersey.
MINUTES
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
REGULAR MEETING

April 21, 1943.

BEFORE calling the Board meeting to order the President General welcomed the newly elected State Regents, Vice Presidents General and Honorary Vice Presidents General and said that she hoped that those newly elected to the Board would not hesitate to ask questions and speak to subjects under discussion at Board meetings. Their experience will be of value and will be received with gratitude when expressed.

She again spoke of the appreciation which all felt for the fine service given by those officers retiring, and then thanked the special guests who were present at the luncheon for their many courtesies of the year and particularly during the Congress.

Mrs. Crist, the State Hostess of 1942 Congress in Chicago, and Mrs. Dunham, State Hostess in Cincinnati for 1943, were given applause and thanks from the Board for their gracious welcome and hospitality.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch, in the Pavilion Caprice, Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, April 21, 1943, at 3:15 p. m.

The members, led by the Chaplain General, Mrs. William Henry Belk, joined in saying the Lord's Prayer.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was given.

For roll call, the members were asked to rise and give their names and the states from which they came. The following members were recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Forney, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Bennison, Miss Chenoweth, Mrs. Duffy, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Hinkle, Mrs. Gillaspie, Mrs. Arnest, Miss McMackin, Mrs. Lammers, Mrs. Heavenerich, Mrs. Silversteen, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Mell, Mrs. Belk, Mrs. Schlosser, Mrs. Cox, Miss Mullins, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Cooch, Mrs. Wallis, Mrs. Crockett, Mrs. Murray. State Regents: Mrs. Napier, Mrs. Biggs, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Latting, Miss Matthes, Mrs. Creyke, Mrs. Frierson, Mrs. Colley, Miss Gupton, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Throckmorton, Mrs. Berger, Mrs. Havese, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Linthicum, Mrs. Smith, Miss Cook, Miss Sloan, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Bald, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Manlove, Mrs. Wilkes, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Searcy, Mrs. Horsfall, Mrs. Tompkins, Miss Sheldon, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Loucks, Mrs. Lambeth, Mrs. Ingram, Mrs. Batcheller, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Deutsch, Mrs. Sieler, Mrs. Koch.

A number of guests who were present at the luncheon as guests of the President General—past National Officers and retiring Board members—spoke briefly and expressed their pleasure in having had the opportunity to serve on the Board of Management. The newly elected Honorary Vice Presidents General, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Sheppard and Mrs. Johnston, were presented.

Mrs. Townsend, State Regent of Missouri, speaking on behalf of the State Regents, thanked the President General for the lovely luncheon and expressed the feeling of all that they were "here for service."

Many of the National Officers did not have formal reports to present but were asked to give a word of suggestion or advice to the new members of the Board.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. William Henry Belk, stated that she would be glad to be of help in any of the problems the chapters might have and urged the State Regents to write to her office if they had any questions.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, urged the State Regents to be prompt in sending reports to her office, always sending them in proper form for the printer.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, added as her bit of advice that the State Regents always carry with them a copy of the Handbook, the Constitution and By-Laws, and the list of committee chairmen and national officers. Publications available from National Headquarters, she stated, were listed in the Handbook.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, stated that the suggestion was being adopted to send to each State Regent the list of delinquent members in her state, and urged the State Regents to do their best in getting these members to pay their dues before they are dropped.

She also announced, in response to many inquiries, that those wishing to buy bonds for the National Society should have them made out in the name of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington D. C., and send them to the Treasurer General's office with instructions as to which funds they should be credited; or anyone wishing to do so could simply send a check to the Treasurer General and instruct her to purchase the bond.

Mrs. Campbell moved that 5 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Edward Webb Cooch, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report 112 applications presented to the Board.

ELEANOR B. COOC,
Registrar General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Cooch moved that the 112 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Frierson. Adopted.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Marion D. Mulkins, spoke of the work of her office and
urged each State Regent to get at least one new chapter this year. She also spoke of the importance of contacting members who were taking up residence in new communities and new states these days, and welcoming them into the chapters in those communities.

The Historian General, Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis, expressed the hope that the members would not let their activities in war work crowd out their work and interest in historical research, which is so vital a part of the National Society.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

The Congress being held in Cincinnati, the Queen City of the Midwest, has of necessity made the week in the Library a quiet one.

We have received contributions and find the Genealogical Records Committee making another valuable addition to our collections at this time as well as through the year.

The list of accessions received since the meeting of April 16th are as follows and number 12 books, 3 pamphlets and 4 manuscripts:

BOOKS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


IOWA

History of Boone County. N. E. Goldthwait. 2 vols. 1914. From Mrs. Mary G. Garvey, through Iowa D. A. R.

MAINE


 MASSACHUSETTS

After Fifty Years—Plimton Family. Almira Pットman. 1931. From Johanna Aspinwall Chapter.

NEW HAMPSHIRE


PENNSYLVANIA


OTHER SOURCES


PAMPHLETS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


MANUSCRIPTS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


OTHER SOURCES


NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

PHOTOSTATS

OTHER SOURCES

Following 2 photostats purchased from Hugh Vernon Williamsburg, Virginia Wills. W. A. Crozier. 1906. Florence T. Crockett, Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Miss Mullins related her experience in having valuable and rare books microfilmed by the Library of Congress when it was impossible to locate a volume on the Librarian General's list of books wanted.

The Curator General, Mrs. C. Edward Murray, expressed her appreciation for the lovely gifts that had been sent to the Museum the past year; and particularly the miniature of the Honorary President General; Mrs. Robert, presented by the Maryland State Society, at Congress.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, the Second Vice President General, Mrs. John Whittier Howe Hedge, and the Third Vice President General, Mrs. Floyd William Benson, all spoke of the importance of building membership, and urged the State Regents to offer prizes in their states for increases in membership. Mrs. Gardner (Rhode Island) moved that plans for the D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage be left to the Executive Committee. Motion withdrawn.

Mrs. Reynolds moved that the 1944 pilgrimage be conducted just as it was conducted in 1943 (that is a $100 Bond be given in place of the trip). Seconded by Mrs. Lammers. Adopted.

Miss Mullins moved that the Printing Committee study the weight, size and expense of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage certificates and make a report of findings to the October Board meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Lammers. Adopted.

The President General urged the State Regents to send in the names of their national committee chairmen as soon as possible so that the committee book could be prepared. She announced that the usual letters of invitation to committee members would not be sent out this year.

The President General announced that Miss Marion D. Mullins had consented to take the chairmanship of the new committee authorized by the Board on April 16, namely, the Peace Planning Committee. Miss Mullins outlined some of the thoughts she had in mind with regard to the work of the committee and stated that she would try to send to the states within thirty days a list of suggested books for reading which the chapters could take into consideration in planning their programs for fall and winter.

Mrs. Reynolds moved that if we cannot go back to Washington in 1944, we hold our 1944 Continental Congress in New York City. Seconded by Mrs. Gillaspie. A ballot was taken and the report of the ballot was as follows: New York, 46; Chicago, 3; Hot Springs, 3; negative vote, no city mentioned, 4. The motion was declared carried.

At the request of Mrs. Boyd, a list was made of organizations whose work would be accredited for a war service pin, and Mrs. Richards moved that the list of accredited organizations submitted at this Board meeting be sent to the National Defense Committee and that it be authorized to add to the list any names of other societies that
have been omitted, for the D. A. R. service pin. Seconded by Mrs. Dunham. Adopted.

It was announced that the special Board meeting to admit members and chapters would be held June 4th.

Mrs. Throckmorton moved that the National Board meeting N. S. D. A. R. meet October 22, 1943, with the State Regents' meeting on October 21. Seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

Miss Cook, State Regent of Michigan, stated a problem of one of her chapters regarding the sponsoring of a community house in Detroit. It was stated that the policy of the National Society was to cooperate but not to affiliate, and it was the opinion of the Board that this chapter could very well carry on this work.

Mrs. Cooch moved that a letter be sent to the Honorable Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York, thanking him on behalf of the National Board for his gracious invitation to hold our 53rd Continental Congress, April, 1944, in New York, and advising him of our tentative acceptance. Seconded by Mrs. Murray. Adopted.

Mrs. Forney moved that the Board express their appreciation of the gracious way in which the President General presided over the meetings and the inspiration all have received. Seconded by Mrs. Hodge and Mrs. Bennison. Adopted by a rising vote.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read the minutes, which were approved as read.

The President General offered a Prayer of Thanks.

Adjournment was taken at 6:00 p. m.

GEORGIA D. SCHLOSSER,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

D. A. R. Gives Prize Awards

On May 3, at West Point, Cadet Thomas K. Oliver of Vicksburg, Miss., received the award of the Daughters of the American Revolution for having obtained the highest rating in mechanics in his class in the U. S. Military Academy.

This year the award is a $50 war bond. It is the second award made by the Society this year, since this is the second graduating class of 1943. In former years the winner could select a sword or a pistol and field glasses. Under war conditions, however, Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General of the D. A. R. asserted that war bonds are the more appropriate gift.

On June 7, the D. A. R. made the second award of another $50 war bond to the midshipman of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., who won highest honors in his class in seamanship.

June 9 at the U. S. Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn., the D. A. R. presented a $100 war bond, the one award for 1943, to the Coast Guard student winning highest honors in his class.

The awards, Mrs. Pouch said, "are symbolic of the faith the members of the D. A. R. have in the officers of the army, navy and coast guard."

The men who won them appreciate these awards.
CHOES of the Fifty-second Continental Congress at Cincinnati come into the office of the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE and we hear on all sides it was a splendid National War Projects meeting. It is truly amazing the vast sums the D. A. R. gave in the purchase of War Bonds and stamps at the various sessions and contributed to the Blood Plasma Project.

That was in keeping with the history of the National Society. Since the days of the Spanish-American War the D. A. R. have done their share in every war and fought the good fight for righteousness through the service, the sacrifice and the prayers of its membership.

I am happy to be able to tell you that we are setting aside space in which we may chronicle the individual achievements of the D. A. R. It is of "D. A. R. Personalities" and it will begin with the July number.

Your Editor can make this interesting if you will help. If some member of your chapter is doing a special bit of work for the war, a leader in the Red Cross and other war agencies, or is a member of the WAACS or WAVES, write us a 100-word story about her.

More stories will appear, too, about the national work of the D. A. R. in this war crisis.

Each month we will print the latest scores on the War Bond Sales and the Blood Plasma Project.

The nation will observe Flag Day—June 14th—with a deepened sense of gratitude that the Star Spangled Banner flies still "o'er the land of the Free and the home of the Brave."

Let us pray that the good news from Tunisia will be the turning point toward victory and that before another June rolls around Peace will be with us again.

After this war let us resolve to keep the Peace by having our people trained and ready to give some form of national service.

We should have learned the tremendous lesson that we all owe service to our country for the blessings of Freedom.

It is pleasant to be able to report to you that our subscription list is growing week by week. If every one helps we can put the Magazine over the top and pay for it this year.

Our subscribers and readers are most kind in their letters and suggestions.

Do not hesitate to send us suggestions, criticisms and ideas for the improvement of the Magazine.

May I present two interesting letters which came to my editorial desk the other day.

Arkansas City, Kansas.
The members of the Kansas Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution desire to convey their thanks, as expressed in the Resolutions of the Forty-fifth Annual State Conference which was held in Coffeyville, Kansas, March 8-9, 1943, for the generous space which has been given in the National Historical Magazine to the news and in the interest of the Kansas Society.

Please be assured that this is deeply appreciated and enjoyed.

Very sincerely yours,

Ohvette S. Stricklin,
State Corresponding Secretary,
Kansas Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

This is just to tell you that I find a great deal of pleasure and profit in your magazine. The series of articles by the Parliamentarian are especially interesting and profitable to me and I much wish they could be made "required reading" in every chapter. The many questions she receives and answers there show how greatly such explanations are needed. I have used the articles in a recent program in our local chapter and in my letter to the chapter treasurers.

Gratefully yours,

Eliz. E. Gee,
State Treasurer, New Hampshire.

The June NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE is larger due to the printing of the National Board and the reports from the Fifty-second Continental Congress.

In July we must return to our 64 pages again. This means that everything must be condensed so be sure to stick to the allotted space:

National Committee reports: 300 words.
State Conference reports: 500 words.
Chapter reports: 200 words.

With every good wish,

Faithfully your Editor
Elisabeth Elicott Poe.
"Say! That's a good idea... my husband likes Royal Crown Cola, too!"

Yes—folks will even run a mile for Royal Crown Cola! It's voted best-tasting in 5 out of 6 nation-wide group taste-tests. Over 60 movie stars prefer it, and so will you. Two full glasses in each bottle, 5¢.

ROYAL CROWN COLA
Best by Taste-Test!

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