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UNDER THE BRILLIANT LEADERSHIP OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

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These etching were exhibited at the D A R annual national convention recently in Washington, D.C., and created a sensation. Many members bought these etchings "at a price far less than one would pay for representative examples by these same artists chosen from their published works".

Mr. Arms personally inspected each etching and rejected the imperfect ones. Those remaining he designated as "collector's items". To enable those D A R members who did not attend the convention to know more about this rare collection, we have prepared some very interesting descriptions regarding them that we will be glad to send to those who will fill out and send us the attached coupon.

INTERNATIONAL FINE ARTS SOCIETY
P. O. Box 4184
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

Dear Sirs:

Kindly send the descriptive literature concerning "America's Struggle for Independence" referred to above.

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CITY, STATE
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Daughters of the American Revolution

June-July 1966

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COVER STORY

The cover photo for this month is the U. S. Marine Corps War Memorial erected by the Corps as a lasting memorial to all those who have given their lives in time of war, since the Corps was formed. The giant sculpture by Felix De Weldon is the largest piece ever cast in bronze and is a replica of the famous Iwo Jima flag raising photographed during World War II. The memorial is lighted at night and is in a direct line with the Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument and the Capitol Building across the Potomac River. This photograph was furnished by the Department of Defense, United States Marine Corps.

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Whole No. 848 Volume 100, No. 6
A PROCLAMATION

On June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress adopted as the flag of the United States a banner of 13 stripes of alternating red and white, and 13 white stars on a blue field.

That banner was the symbol of a new nation with an intense love of freedom and a belief in the worth and dignity of the individual.

The design of our flag has changed from time to time to reflect the growth and expansion of our Nation—but the meaning behind the flag has not changed.

The American flag still stands for a Nation dedicated to the principles of liberty, justice, and equality under law.

It still symbolizes the heroism and sacrifice of Americans in defense of those principles.

It still symbolizes hope and promise to the oppressed peoples of the world.

The day on which our flag was adopted has a special significance for all of us. For this reason the Congress, by the Joint Resolution of August 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 492), designated June 14 of each year as Flag Day and requested the President to issue a proclamation calling for its observance. In order to further extend the opportunities of all Americans to observe and honor this historic occasion, the Congress by a joint resolution of June 9, 1966, has requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the week in which June 14 occurs as National Flag Week, and calling upon all citizens to display the Flag of the United States on those days.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning June 12, 1966, as National Flag Week.

I direct the appropriate Government officials to display the Flag of the United States on all Government buildings during that week; and I request the people of the United States to observe Flag Day and National Flag Week by flying the Stars and Stripes at their homes and other suitable places.

Let us remind ourselves on Flag Day and throughout National Flag Week that the rights and freedoms which we have so long enjoyed under our national flag must be nourished and protected. Let us resolve always to conduct ourselves, at home and abroad, in keeping with the lofty principles for which our flag stands—to the end that freedom and understanding will be encouraged among all people and all nations of the world.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this ninth day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

Lyndon B. Johnson
DEAR MEMBERS:

On June 9, 1966, President Johnson signed into law House Joint Resolution 763 and issued the first proclamation designating the week in which June 14 falls as National Flag Week. This proclamation will be issued annually.

By this time of the year, most Chapters have had their annual meetings to bring to a close the period 1965-1966, and the primary thought in everyone's mind is "Vacation."

However, this does not mean that all DAR work comes to a standstill! This is truly a very important time, for the interim between now and September must, of necessity, be occupied with formulating the State and Chapter programs for the new year. The concentration of effort will be greater for those States and Chapters who have new Officers and Chairmen. This period of transition will be facilitated by having all outgoing Officers and Chairmen turn over their files immediately upon retirement from office.

In this, the second year of the Diamond Jubilee Administration, with each member now familiar with her particular responsibilities, the plans of the National Officers and Chairmen will be reaching you one month earlier in a July Packet. Chapters wishing to formulate their Chapter programs before receipt of the "July Packet," may do so by basing them upon the theme for the year, "Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only," and by using this theme in conjunction with the work of the various National Committees.

A copy of the 1966-1967 Honor Roll Questionnaire appears in this issue of the Magazine, which may be of further assistance as a guide for the year's work ahead.

Although Constitution Hall has been closed to the public since the last event of the season on June 12th, it will be a beehive of activity until the fall as a result of the overwhelming vote of the delegates at the 75th Continental Congress to air condition, redecorate and refurbish this cultural center of Washington City. By your action, you, the Daughters, are not only maintaining your property in true DAR fashion and keeping in step with the times, but you are also adding further enjoyment for the residents of our Nation's Capital as well as visitors who come to this great Hall to enjoy the performing arts.

Your continued support of this project, undertaken during the Diamond Jubilee Year of the National Society, is in reality your birthday gift to the Society upon its reaching this important milestone.

Best wishes to each one of you for a pleasant and beneficial summer, following a truly American celebration of our Country's 190th birthday on July 4th.

Faithfully,

Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr.
President General, NSDAR

JUNE-JULY 1966
Tonight, on hundreds of U.S. military installations around the world, retreat ceremonies will bring down the Stars and Stripes for another day. But there are three sites where Old Glory is never brought down. And while there are other places where the flag flies around the clock by tradition, only these three have been authorized by congressional action or Presidential proclamation.

These sites, rich in historical significance and steeped in self-sacrifice, are a tribute to the fighting men who have laid their lives on the line to keep her aloft.

Mary Young Pickerskill had lived in the house at 844 East Pratt Street in Baltimore all her life. Her skill with needle and thread was well known. There was a lot of talk in Baltimore in the early years of the nineteenth century of another war with England. The talk became more of a reality when the Old Fort Whetstone at the mouth of the harbor was rebuilt and strengthened. The Fort was named Fort McHenry in honor of the Secretary of War during the Revolution. The memory of that war was still painfully fresh. The completing touch to the Fort was to be a new flag.

When General John Stricker and Commodore Joshua Barney sought out someone to make that flag, they were referred to the seamstress Pickerskill.

It was hot that summer in Baltimore in 1813 and made hotter for Mrs. Pickerskill by her spending her days sewing stars and stripes of wool bunting. Little did she know that her birthplace on Pratt Street was being immortalized that summer. The record shows she was paid $405.90 for the 30' by 42' banner on August 19, 1813. She had created the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key, just one year later, to write the words of our National Anthem.

The durability of the flag she made that summer is attested to by the fact that despite shot and shell holes, that same banner can be seen today in the Smithsonian Institution.

The house on Pratt Street, birthplace of Mary Pickerskill, flag maker, was designated as one of the sites where the flag flies 24 hours a day by an act of the 83rd Congress, on March 26, 1954.

After the British had captured Washington in August 1814, Baltimore, a more important commercial center, was their next objective. The superior British warriors planned a joint land and naval attack which began on September 12.

The British Fleet had dropped anchor two miles below Fort McHenry and had in their custody an American, Dr. William Beanes. Francis Scott Key was on the ship which sailed from Baltimore, to the British...
Fleet, for the purpose of exchanging a British prisoner of war for Dr. Beanes. The exchange did not go as scheduled and consequently, Key was behind the lines of the British Fleet during their 25-hour bombardment of Fort McHenry.

While it was daylight, the Americans separated from their land, took courage in the large flag flying over the Fort. And after dark, as long as the British continued to fire, the answering shots told them the Fort still resisted.

But after midnight the firing stopped and suspense and anxiety walked the deck with Francis Scott Key. Had the Fort, and the City it defended fallen? Dawn was long in coming, but then he saw it! Mary Pickerskill's Star Spangled Banner was indeed still waving o'er the land of the free!

The British abandoned their hopes in capturing Baltimore and the Americans were permitted to return to the City. As they sailed into the harbor, inspired by the anxiety and the relief he had felt, Francis Scott Key, on the back of an envelope, penned the words which many years later became our National Anthem.

It was on July 2, 1948, that Harry S Truman proclaimed, "That as a perpetual symbol of our patriotism, the flag of the United States shall hereafter be displayed at Fort McHenry National Monument at all times during the day and night."

* * * * * *

The invasion of Iwo Jima had already been four bloody days long. While beach heads had been established, the Japanese inland fortifications were largely intact. The severe fire from these positions was relentless.

Iwo Jima, 700 miles south of Tokyo, was considered a vital conquest to provide a necessary base for medium bombers to get in range of Japan's industrial centers.

On February 23, 1945, the Japanese were not the greatest enemy to be conquered that day. The real danger came from those deadly foes—fear and discouragement and hopelessness. That little strip of volcanic mountain was covered with casualties. The Americans were to count over 4,000 dead and more than 15,000 wounded before it was all over.

That day dawned on Marines whose eyes were nearly unseeing from lack of sleep. But suddenly those eyes became alighted with new purpose! For on the top of Suribachi, the highest point on the Island, six infantrymen had raised the Stars and Stripes.

In that moment, those six heroes not only salvaged the morale of thousands of comrades in arms, but sealed the doom of the holed-in Japanese. Although the battle continued until March 17, there was no question as to its outcome after that glorious flag raising.

Associate Press photographer, Joe Rosenthal, captured that moment on film and his picture was the model for the now famous Iwo Jima Memorial in Arlington National Cemetery. The cost of the $850,000 monument was entirely donated by Marines, friends of the Corps and members of the Naval Service.

It is 78 feet high and on its base of black granite are the words of tribute of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz to the fighting Marines of Iwo Jima: "Uncommon Valor Was A Common Virtue."

On June 12, 1961, the late President John F. Kennedy proclaimed a 24-hour day flying time for the Stars and Stripes on the staff of this monument which was dedicated "in honor and memory of the men of the United States Marine Corps who have given their lives to their country since November 10, 1775."

It is good to pause these days and consider the price that has been paid to keep aloft this great banner. And to rededicate ourselves to the truth it proclaims: That all men are endowed with certain unalienable rights . . . that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The National Society regrets to report the death of:

** ALICE NEWTON BALD (MRS. ARNO ALBERT) on February 14, 1966. She served as State Regent of Nebraska, 1943-46 and Vice President General 1946-47. Mrs. Bald was a member of the Platte Chapter.

** HELEN McMACKIN in Salem, Illinois on April 29, 1966. Miss McMackin, a member of the Isaac Hull Chapter, was elected Honorary Vice President General in 1960. She also served as Librarian General, 1947-50, Vice President General, 1943-46, and State Regent of Illinois, 1939-41.

** ANNETTE TROWBRIDGE KINNEY (MRS. CABELL), last Charter Member of the National Society, in Loudon County, Virginia on May 10, 1966. Mrs. Kinney, whose National Number was 232, was a member of the Army-Navy Chapter in Washington, D. C.

** BERTHA DUNCKEL DUFFY (MRS. GEORGE) on May 27, 1966 in New York. Mrs. Duffy, who was a member of the Fort Plain Chapter, was State Regent of New York, 1938-41 and Vice President General, 1942-44.
The Diamond Jubilee Continental Congress, April 18-22, 1966, has now become a part of the illustrious history of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Nearly four thousand Daughters from all parts of our great United States, plus representatives of England and France, came to our Nation's Capital for this very significant event. From the time the gavel was first sounded by our dynamic 25th President General, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., until the final singing of “Blest be the Tie that Binds,” the week was filled with activity reminiscent of the founding of the National Society, recounting the activities through the years, recording for posterity the accomplishments of the immediate past, and setting forth plans for the future.

On Sunday, April 17th, the traditional Memorial Ceremonies were held. Following a breakfast at which she was hostess, the Chaplain General, Mrs. Fred Osborne, led a large delegation of members and guests on a pilgrimage to Arlington National Cemetery and Mount Vernon, where wreaths were placed at the Tomb of the Unknowns and George and Martha Washington, respectively.

The George Rogers Clark High School Choir of Winchester, Kentucky, under the direction of Mrs. Robert Cowen, presented appropriate music for the DAR Memorial Service held on Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall. The personal efforts manifested by these young people to earn money for the trip to Washington was sparked by their interest in singing for the DAR in Constitution Hall. Following this service, a wreath was placed before the Founder's Memorial. As a further tribute to the Four Founders and in observance of the Society's 75th Anniversary, a new flagstone court had been laid in front of the Memorial. This court replaces the former graveled surface.

As a fitting prelude to, and in commemoration of this 75th Congress, several presentations were made to the DAR on Monday morning. A leather-bound Orders of the Day Book of the 6th Virginia Regiment of the Continental Army for the period 1776-1777, carrying many entries in the handwriting of George Washington, was presented to the National Society for the Americana Room by the White Plains Chapter, New York, in honor of an Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Robert P. Smith. In receiving this very valuable historic document, the President General stated that this gift is one of the most valuable documents in the DAR archives.

The DAR Museum was also the recipient of a lace shawl, once worn by Sarah Childress Polk, Tennessee-born wife of President James Knox Polk, given by the Tennessee DAR. In addition, the Museum received a 1733 land grant, signed by King George II, covering a 6000-acre tract near Schenectady, New York. This land grant was presented by Mrs. Leslie H. Browne, Jr., of the Chevy Chase Chapter, Maryland, in honor of Mrs. Sullivan and the Diamond Jubilee of NSDAR.

Monday evening, April 18, 1966, marked the official opening of the Diamond Jubilee Continental Congress. The dignity, pomp, and splendor of the Opening Night Ceremonies symbolize “DAR” for its members and guests as does no other part of the Congress. The Assembly Call preceded the Entrance March played by the Marine Band as the white-gowned pages, carrying the DAR Banner, the Flag of the United States of America, and flags of the fifty States and the District of Columbia, led the National Officers to the platform. The Entrance March was climaxed by the dramatic unfurling of the 12 by 18-foot American Flag from the ceiling of Constitution Hall as the President General, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., wearing her “Diamond Jubilee Gown” of late day white silk resplendent with jeweled embroidery, reached the center of the Hall. Nothing can ever surpass this moment for those who had gathered to pay homage to our National Society on this 75th meeting of the Continental Congress.

Following the Opening Ceremony at which the Reverend Woodrow Wilson Hasty, Scarsdale, New York Community Baptist Church, gave the invocation, the audience remained standing while a greeting from the President of the United States was read by the President General. In part he said: “The convening of the seventy-fifth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution signals the close of three-quarters of a century of dedication to the great American past... The sacred patrimony of our forebears is best served when the freedoms for which they lived and died find lasting expression in the lives of more and more people. In this
spirit, let us strive to find for every American the opportunity to share the fruits of the Revolution which fathered our nation."

An award was presented to Lt. Col. Albert F. Schoeppeper, Director of the United States Marine Band, in recognition of its service to the DAR. The Marine Band played at the first Continental Congress in 1892, the dedication of Memorial Continental Hall in 1905, the dedication of Constitution Hall in 1930, and through the years has become an integral part of the Opening Night Ceremonies.

During the Opening Ceremonies, greetings were received from many distinguished friends and visitors. Among them were: Lt. Col. Herbert R. Haar, Acting Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia; Her Majesty’s Consul-General, A. H. Hughes of Great Britain; M. Jacques Leprette, Minister-Counselor of France; Mr. Howard E. Coe, President General, National Society, Sons of the American Revolution; Mr. John Brabson Trent, General President, General Society, Sons of the Revolution; and Miss Helen McMackin spoke for the Honorary Vice President General, Children of the American Revolution, who in turn presented Glenn A. Wright, National Treasurer, and Susan Hollingsworth Lewis, National President.

In period costume, two young “charmers” from the Children of the American Revolution greeted Mrs. Sullivan and presented her with a blue net bag containing 75 silver dollars in honor of the 75th Continental Congress. The diminutive “George” was Robin Lewis Kump of the Sarah Townsend Society, New York, and the little “Martha” was the President General’s granddaughter, Elizabeth Diana Thorne of the Sarah Townsend Society, New York.

Prior to their introductions, Mrs. William A. Becker brought greetings from the Honorary Presidents General, and Miss Helen McMackin spoke for the Honorary Vice Presidents General. The noted Gene Boucher, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera, accompanied by Lawrence Schreiber, Minister of Music, National City Christian Church, was featured soloist of the evening.

A first night innovation was the announcement and presentation of the National Winner of the DAR Outstanding Junior Contest by Mrs. Clarence W. Scheuren, Vice Chairman in Charge of Contest, Junior Membership Committee, who was introduced by the National Chairman, Miss Elizabeth Prince Bennett. The seven Divisional finalists are chosen from among the State winners and the National winner is picked from the finalists. Mrs. Richard Ramsey of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, housewife and mother of two children, was named the Outstanding Junior of the year, to be honored during the entire week of Congress. Mrs. Ramsey is State Chairman of Junior Membership and also active in Harrisburg civic affairs.

In her formal greeting to the assembly, Mrs. Sullivan said “The Diamond Jubilee Congress is a time for reedication to the founding objectives and principles, to recognition of the past services and achievements, and acceptance of new challenges in the present and future.” Applause resounded through the Hall as she reminded the members that “as the largest women’s patriotic organization in the country, you can be a powerful influence to the trend of creeping socialism so rife in the country today.

“National apathy allows subversive organizations, communists, atheist groups and lawlessness to warp our public consciousness of moral values. This results in the barring of God from our public schools, the present tendency to downgrade patriotism, the public burning of draft cards, contempt for the laws of our Country, and the tearing down of the American Flag,” the President General declared.

The evening’s principal speaker, Mr. Henry J. Taylor, former United States Ambassador to Switzerland, noted journalist and economist, underscored Mrs. Sullivan’s message. He urged Americans to make it known to the United States force of 230,000 in Viet Nam that “we are with them.” Quoting General MacArthur, he said, “Once committed, there is no excuse for anything but victory.”

As the Daughters assembled on Tuesday evening for the special National Defense Night program, they had the opportunity to enjoy a half-hour concert by the United States Air Force Band.

Greetings were extended and a dynamic report given by Mrs. Frederick Griswold, Jr., National Chairman of National Defense. She introduced United States Congressmen in the audience who were the special guests of the evening. Contralto soloist, Miss Louise Armstrong, accompanied by Paul Kueter, provided musical entertainment for the evening. Mrs. Griswold then presented the guest speaker, Dr. Max Rafferty, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Director of Education, State of California. He read a poignant letter from a California soldier killed in Viet Nam, who asked Dr. Rafferty why his school and others had not taught more about Viet Nam, communism, and world problems. The GI wanted to know why he never got solid classes in economics and world geography. Dr. Rafferty admitted it was a “shame and a folly” that U. S. education had not prepared its young men for the kind of life they would face in an indoctrinated world. “But,” he said, “many schools are going in for education in depth which will make youngsters better armed and guided for the world they will live in.”

The Tuesday evening events of Congress were climaxxed by the Annual Pages Ball held in the Grand Ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel. The approximately three hundred Junior Members serving as Pages found that the perfect “cure” for tired feet was to “dance away the ills.” With the “over thirty five” members of DAR watching from the balcony, Virginia Griggs of Naugatuck, Connecticut, was crowned “Cinderella of the Evening and Queen of the Ball” after her ticket stub was drawn by Mr. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., who claimed the first dance. The colorful grand march was led by the President General and Mr. Sullivan, joined by the Pages and their escorts.

There were times when two of the Pages caused members to wonder if they were seeing correctly or had
The week of Continental Congress is a busy as well as gala time for all daughters. Above, left, the George Rogers Clark High School Choir prepares to sing for the Memorial Service in Constitution Hall. Mr. William Henry Sullivan, Jr. (above right) crowns Virginia Griggs of Connecticut as Queen of the Pages Ball. Part of the Opening Night ceremonies was the presentation (left) of a special citation to the United States Marine Band. Below left shows the President General with students (l. to r.) David Byers, Tamassee; Carolyn Wilsborn, KDS; Joanette Kirkland, KDS; and Wayne Vinson, Tamassee. Mrs. Sullivan chats with granddaughter, Betsy Thorne, and Robin Kump (lower right) before their appearance on Opening Night.
"double vision." Mrs. Alfred A. Barbagelata (Michon) and Mrs. Stanley Van Vleck (Michele) of Sagebrush Chapter, Nevada, attractive blonde identical twins, unintentionally kept one guessing as to which was which.

The daily business meetings of the Congress were filled with reports by the National Officers and National Chairmen. They presented the activities and accomplishments of the year which verified the fact that the Daughters are continuing to set all-time records by their endeavors. The Magazine Advertising Chairman reported a record amount received during the year for advertising; the Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund received a grand total of $14,515, the largest amount ever contributed by the Junior Members; Public Relations reported 723,185 or 11.2 miles of DAR news coverage.

In his Wednesday afternoon message to the Congress, the Honorable Albert Watson, United States Representative from South Carolina, expressed the opinion that Americans are putting too much trust, confidence and hope in international organizations like the United Nations, and said we have been trying to buy friends, yet we have fewer friends today than ever before. He further stated that he was afraid the Federal Government's welfare program would create a breed of dependents within the United States, and that our greatest help for the poor and underprivileged comes from private enterprise, and from organizations like the DAR. He concluded by stating that "the hope of Americans lies not in international organizations . . . it lies in the faith of the American people in themselves and in Almighty God."

Appearing on the Wednesday Evening program with special selections, was the "All American National DAR Chorus," accompanied by Mrs. Stephen Buynitzky and under the direction of Mrs. John W. Wagner, past National Chairman of American Music. The appearance of the National Chorus is becoming an annual tradition and a pleasure anticipated by the Daughters. Wednesday Evening was given over to the reports of the State Regents. Each Regent gave as much information as possible concerning the activities carried on in her individual State in the two minutes allotted her. The Minnesota Regent, Mrs. Royce Anderson, mentioned a true "space age Daughter," Dr. Jeannette Piccard. Dr. Piccard was the pilot of her husband's historic stratosphere balloon flight on Oct. 23, 1934. She is now a consultant to the director of the manned spacecraft center in Houston.

Of the twelve resolutions presented to the Congress, only one was returned to the Resolutions Committee to be reworded. In the interest of clarity, it stated that the appointment of the Director of the F.B.I. be subject to the "advise and consent" of the Senate as stated in the current Bill before the Congress of the United States of America, containing stated listed requirements. Other resolutions carried the following headings: "Where the Spirit of the Lord is—There is Liberty;" The Flag of the United States of America; Support of United States of America Armed Forces; Extension of Oceanographic Research; Panama Canal; Consular Convention (treaty); Atlantic Union; Promotion of Rifle Practice; Monetary Policies; Commendation of Law Enforcement Officers; Interstate Compact on Education; and Educational Dilemmas.

Unexpectedly, the Daughters voted down the unanimous recommendation to the Congress by the National Board of Management that the name of the National Magazine be updated to conform to current usage as "DAR Magazine." Rather, they preferred to carry the entire name, "Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine" on the cover.

As a result of a resolution that was passed by an overwhelming majority, the Daughters agreed to air condition, redecorate and refurbish Constitution Hall and empowered, authorized and directed the Executive Committee to "negotiate on behalf of the National Society, a loan not to exceed $400,000 to carry out the work." Spontaneous pledging by members followed Miss Gertrude Caraway's initial gift, with the result that a sizeable amount had been pledged before the close of the Congress. Because of the foresight of the architect who designed the Hall, Mrs. Sullivan reported that the ducts needed for air conditioning were installed for ventilation purposes when the Hall was built, thus cutting the total estimated cost by one third.

Music, drama and history predominated the glittering special Diamond Jubilee program Thursday evening. The pre-session concert and assembly call for the entrance of the National Officers was given by the United States Navy Band.

The President General, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., extended "Diamond Jubilee Greetings" and presented Mrs. Charles W. Kutz of the District Army-Navy Chapter, who served as an usher at the first Continental Congress in 1892. Another interesting introduction was that of Captain Lester McDowell, USNR and grandson of Mr. William Osborn McDowell who assisted in the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution and presided at the first organizational meeting in Washington on October 11, 1890. Captain McDowell is also a nephew of Mrs. Pauline McDowell Atkins, one of the original eighteen ladies who signed on the day of organization, expressing her desires to become a member of the newly formed DAR. At the age of 91, residing in Manasquan, New Jersey, she commends the DAR for the historical, educational and patriotic endeavors and wishes the organization Godspeed in the years ahead.

The President General then recalled some early vignettes of the Society's history mentioning that the first Congresses were held in February, but was later changed to April 19th to mark the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington because the weather was more favorable.

Mrs. Edward R. Barrow, Chairman of the 75th Anniversary celebration committee presented a review—

(Continued on page 549)

[***]
DAR PATRIOT INDEX: An alphabetical compilation of the ancestor cards in the office of the Registrar General. Expected publication date—October 1966. The President General has appointed a special committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Frank L. Harris of Wisconsin, past Organizing Secretary General, to compile the list of more than 105,000 men whose Revolutionary service has been established and accepted by the NSDAR. Each patriot's record will include his State, rank, dates of birth and death, and name(s) of wife or wives.

PRESIDENT GENERAL INTERVIEWED FOR VOICE OF AMERICA: At the invitation of the USIA, who sent a member of their staff and an assistant to National Headquarters to make the recording here, Mrs. Sullivan gave an interview in her office on the DAR. The tape is to be relayed overseas.

MRS. SULLIVAN ON WASHINGTON RADIO STATION: On June 10, the President General was interviewed by Mr. M. Robert Rogers, Manager of the National Symphony Orchestra, in connection with Constitution Hall, the home of the National Symphony. During the taped interview, which was heard on WJMS Sunday morning, June 12, the prediction made by the Honorable Charles Moore, Chairman of the National Commission of Fine Arts at the ceremonies for the laying of the cornerstone of the Hall in October 1928 was quoted: "The lessons of patriotism which this building will teach is by no means the limits of its usefulness. For the highest form of music, the symphony concert, this auditorium will make suitable and adequate provisions. It may lead to a permanent orchestra. You may make it a platform for the world's thinkers, as well as a place to honor men of achievements."

DAR SCHOOLS RECEIVE SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION: Word has been received at Headquarters from Mrs. Carl W. Kietzman, State Regent of Ohio, that a check for $10,000—a gift from Mr. Walter English honoring his wife, Regent of Columbus Chapter—was sent to the Treasurer General. Kate Duncan Smith School has received $2,500—the cost of the interior of a large classroom—from this gift. The Adele Erb Sullivan Building at Tamassee will receive $7,500—for a General Office, two porches, and furnishing the Business Manager's Office.

APPRECIATION AND GRATITUDE EXPRESSED TO NSDAR: From the National Good Citizen Award winner—"Mrs. Sullivan, may I commend you and your organization for the great service that you are rendering the youth of our country." From Transfiguration Rectory, Pennsylvania—"I wish to thank you all for your efforts, kindness and sincerity of making me feel so happy and proud to be a new Citizen. It was a great day for me, a day to be remembered, and thanks and God Bless you all." From a long-time member: "I doubt that I can ever again attend a Congress but with my memories and this book [In Washington.... DAR Story] I can visit DAR Headquarters anytime."

INDEPENDENCE HALL IN CALIFORNIA OPENED: On July 4, an exact replica of Independence Hall will be opened at Knott’s Berry Farm of Buena Park in Whittier, California. The Flag of the United States of America that has flown over the Capitol in Washington, Independence Hall, and Valley Forge will be presented by the Whittier Chapter at the opening. The Chapter has invited all the descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence whom they could reach to be present at the ceremonies, which will be televised on a national hookup.

(Somerville)
As we gather together in our beautiful Constitution Hall, in this the loveliest time of year in our Nation’s Capital, it is fitting that we should pause for a moment on this the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, to do honor to those early patriots who sacrificed so much to earn, and to pass on to us, our beloved land. In tribute to them let us resolve to redouble our efforts to preserve for future generations the sacred heritage that is ours.

We are living in a period of unrest and profound change. It is the era of the prolonged struggle between the forces of freedom, with its moral and spiritual values, and the power of atheistic, materialistic communism and Fabian socialism. Through the years many tenets of Marxism have by a persistent process of indoctrination penetrated every important area of our national life. They have been accepted by some as “social gains,” and have been embodied in laws duly passed by Congress. Those who point out the inroads made by these alien philosophers are often charged with being “against progress,” “narrowly nationalistic,” “isolationist.” But it should be recognized that changes do, and must occur, but that not all changes are necessarily “progress,” and that those which undermine the basic principles of our free Republic threaten the loss of freedom for us, and for all the world. Whether future generations will look back upon this time as the long twilight before the darkness of communism descended upon the entire world, or as the period of darkness preceding the dawn of a new day of freedom, none can now foretell. For upon our wisdom, or un-wisdom, upon our strength or weakness, our vision or our blindness, depends the future of mankind for countless decades to come.

While we are meeting here the clouds are dark and foreboding upon the distant horizon. Our sons are fighting and dying in a far-off foreign land. Our forces are scattered throughout many parts of the globe, and the commitments of our government are almost world-wide. At home we are beset with manifold problems, with an ever growing bureaucracy stretching out its tentacles into the lives and affairs of all our citizens, taking from them increasing amounts of the “fruits of their labor,” in return granting them such “benefits” as the paternalistic government may choose to bestow.

The value of our currency has been depreciated through policies which have brought about an alarming reduction in our supply of gold and silver, and an increasing supply of paper money unredeemable in gold by any American. Inflation has crept upon us becoming a constant danger to our financial stability. Thus the American dollar, together with the British pound-sterling, likewise debased and faltering, which have long been the basis of international finance and trade, are in serious difficulty. The Fabian-Socialist economics of Lord Keynes have largely replaced the accepted economics of former years. Yet in spite of these threats to our national solvency our prodigal spending continues at home and abroad.

Our Nation, formerly highly respected and esteemed throughout the globe, now having shared its wealth and resources over much of
the world, finds itself reviled, its flag desecrated, its property in foreign lands damaged, destroyed or confiscated. While the precious lives of our young men are being sacrificed on foreign soil, to oppose communist expansion and aggression, our hands are joined in the United Nations with the very powers whose declared aim is to subvert and destroy us, and to ensure that we and our descendents shall live in a communist world. There is not, and never has been, any doubt as to the ultimate objective of those with whom we now consort and seek accommodation, with whom we arrange many kinds of exchange and trade, to whom we give aid in many forms, either directly or indirectly.

Any uncertainty as to the intent of the communist leaders should be dispelled by the recently published book, The Penkovskiy Papers. Although the Soviet Foreign Minister was quick to repudiate this book as . . . "a cruel forgery . . . with one purpose . . . to smear the Soviet Union . . . and to poison the international atmosphere . . ." there is adequate reason to believe that the data contained therein is authentic, and provides a clear warning to our Country, and to all nations not yet enslaved by the Communist Empire.

Another recent warning as to the undeviating objective of world-communism was the Tri-Continental Communist Conference held in Havana, Cuba in early January of this year, attended by representatives of 79 nations. Its purpose was the preparation of plans for the overthrow and destruction of all peoples and governments who stand in the way of world-communist conquest. Their chief target was described as "Imperialism"—American imperialism especially, "the first enemy of the world"—the communist world, I might add.

Havana, only ninety miles from our shore, was chosen as the headquarters of the newly established tri-Continental Organization, to coordinate aid for revolutionary action. Upon the conclusion of the Conference the delegates, the plotters, the guerrilla fighters returned to Africa, Asia, and Latin America to work for the objectives of the Conference on their own home ground.

The 23rd Communist Party Congress recently held in Moscow with over 6000 delegates and observers from 40 nations attending, showed no weakening of communist objectives. The United States was assailed for its aggressive action against the Vietnamese communists and for "taking on the role of so-called savior of the capitalist world." The Soviets promised to render disinterested and decisive assistance to the communists in Vietnam.

But perhaps the most significant manifestation of the undeviating purpose and objective of world-communism is to be seen right here at home, within our own Country. Having been absolved by decision of the Supreme Court of the legal obligation to register as foreign agents, the American communists have proclaimed their intention of participating in our national affairs as a political party. They are going ahead with plans to present candidates for office in local, state, and national elections. To permit the deadly enemies of our form of government to take on an aura of respectability as bona fide candidates for positions within our Country can only be interpreted as a manifestation of cooperation with the foes of free men everywhere.

In a letter received from an American soldier now fighting in Vietnam comes the word: "I am fighting against communism purely and simply—here, at home, and everywhere. Whether he has a rifle, a typewriter, or a platform, a communist is a viper dedicated to our defeat and he must be stopped. I do not intend to see our boys—my buddies—die in vain so long as I live."

In spite of the dangers within and without our borders, our extensive commitments, and the need for military might, we are at the same time engaging in discussions and plans for disarmament through the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and through the committees of the United Nations. How many of the plans about which we have only limited information, and others of which we doubtless are totally unaware, are steps along the path to "total and complete disarmament"?

Does anyone present believe for one moment that the enemies of freedom, the world-communists, will ever honor and adhere to any plan of world disarmament? Will such policies bring peace, or will they lead us into a trap from which there can be no escape, with our sons forced to fight in a World Army, a Peace Force, and compelled to fight against even their own people?

Events and trends today bear a striking resemblance to the time when Rome was becoming decadent, with a populace clamoring for ever greater largess from the state, and with its legions spread out over much of the then known world. At that time Cicero wrote: "We are taxed in our bread and in our wine, in our incomes and our investments, on our land and on our property, not only for base creatures who do not deserve the name of men, but for foreign nations who will bow to us and promise to assist us in keeping the peace—these mendicant nations who will destroy us when we show a moment of weakness, or when our treasury is bare—and surely it is becoming bare! We are taxed to maintain legions on their soil, in the name of law and order, and the Pax Romana, a document that will fall into the dust when it pleases our allies and our vassals. We keep them in precarious balance only with our gold. . . . Is the heartblood of our nation worth these? . . . Were they bound to us in love they would not ask our gold."

Aristotle stated that nations which failed to profit by the lessons of the past were doomed to repeat the tragedies of history.

Is history repeating itself? Have we learned nothing from the lessons of the past? Even in this 20th century we have examples of unwise decisions to guide us in preventing a repetition of the same mistakes.

(Continued on page 596)
I am greatly honored to be invited here to address this distinguished gathering, for whom I have had a long admiration as an outstanding group of patriotic women.

This historic date, in 1775, the anniversary of that date, is a landmark to your association and I can readily see why you have your annual conventions at this time. I am sure the lantern in the tower burned brightly for Paul Revere as he mounted his horse and took the road to Lexington where so much occurred the next day: the Battle of Lexington. It should be a warning to us that freedom, both then and now, cannot be secured or maintained without struggle or effort.

It is also the anniversary of another day, not so happy in our memory but one we should pause to think about, too. This is the fifth anniversary of that infamous incident of the Bay of Pigs, which will long go down as a sad point in American history.

These are days that try all men's souls and some men's nerves. However, where the soul is serene in forthrightly facing our problems, the nerves are calm, too, but the doves, in particular, seem to be quite irritated and nervous at the present time. While there is no fox in their chicken coop yet, there do appear to be some chickens in their aviary.

One hundred ninety-one years after Paul Revere's journey, our road is heavily beset by the enemy, both hidden and out in the open. This road leads either to freedom or to oblivion. Some travelers, and their fellow travelers, I might say, are either blind or indifferent to the signposts along the way. There are still too many who, if they were faced with Paul Revere's mission today, would say, "Why me? Why should I ride all night? Don't other people have horses? Let them do it."

Now, there are others, like Paul Revere, who are deeply concerned with the course we are taking and are trying to warn of the dangers around us.

Today I want to touch on some of our problems as I see them down the road ahead. I know that you share my concern and the concern of so many of us about our receding stature in this distraught and chaotic world. I believe we are fighting a struggle today on the national scene between the proponents of principle versus expediency. This is not to question the sincerity of some who I believe are badly misguided but probably sincere in their beliefs. The contest doesn't break out clearly along religious, racial or party lines, but it is here. It involves the interpretation of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights in the moral climate that prevails today, and it scratches the very touchstones of our Republic. It involves a challenge to accepted foreign policy by a few but powerful voices.

I believe the challenge to law and order in this world by both the proponents of anarchy and chaos and the advocates of compromise and surrender must be met firmly and without surcease.

I believe the attempt to avoid the road to world communism by taking the detour through socialism will only make the trip to oblivion a little longer and must be reversed.

I believe the restoration of individual pride by upgrading our code of morals and ethics and by fostering greater freedom of enterprise, better and more responsible state and local governments and more severe punishment for criminal actions within just laws is essential if any sense of personal responsibility for government is to persist in our Country.

I believe the restoration of national pride by rejuvenating the Monroe Doctrine and pursuing a positive foreign policy (including the use of force where necessary) to repulse the advance of world communism and world chaos is likewise essential if America is to remain the bulwark as well as the symbol of freedom and dignity of men and nations throughout this world.

Do you know—and I am sure most of you do because you have an interest in these things—that "wars of liberation" are entirely in...
consonance with the communist policy of "peaceful co-existence?" If time permitted, I could quote you chapter and verse on that. Do you know that Marx defined peace as a condition that could only exist in a classless world and that, consequently, anarchy, chaos, subversion, and "wars of liberation" and what-have-you, are all justifiable means of achieving the communist goal? Anyone who endorses "peaceful co-existence" is either unaware of what the Kremlin policy is or is parroting the party line, whether they know it or not.

Let's quit coddling the communists. There is no country in the Free World where they are not fomenting revolution and subversion and chaos and disorder. Despite this, there are those who would tell us not to be overly disturbed about such explosive developments because the tenets and goals of communism are changing. This is untrue and it is highly dangerous.

We must, indeed, beware of the machinations emanating from the Pugwash Conferences, the Fabian Socialists and the One Worlders. They, rather than the card-carrying communists, constitute the major internal threat to our Republic today. We even relieve internal pressures on the Russians and the Chinese by feeding their people and expediting the buildup of their industrial base to compete with ours, at a time when they are involved in military operations against us. There are major advances in technology and highly complex equipment that are being furnished behind the Iron Curtain today on the grounds that they are softening and are going to be really great buddies. At the same time we are advancing their technology to a point where they can more adequately compete with ourselves in the markets of the world.

We see our Government defied by young men indoctrinated by communist propaganda, mutilating their draft cards and demonstrating against an established foreign policy which affects our very life's blood. Can you believe that the demonstrations against our involvement in Viet Nam, which appeared on our college campuses and around the world on the same day, were not organized and directed from some central headquarters? Where was it? In Cuba? The demonstrators, for the most part, are beattle-haired, misguided misfits looking for an outlet for their energies. It is going to do a lot of them good if they do put on the uniform of their Country, because I think we can break some sense into some of them—and at least we will improve the haircuts on our young men.

Now, while they are a minority, they are a dangerous minority, and our task today is to get communism out of our schools and to get Americanism back into them. Our traditional type of education has always sought to develop the mind and to build character, to encourage self-reliance and engender a competitive spirit that brings out the best efforts of which each is capable. The so-called progressive system that seems to be running this Country today submerges the individual in the group. It disregards character and faith in God, and it eliminates competition as a spur to initiative. If democracy is only to be the triumph of such mediocrity, God help us.

You must be aghast, as many of us are, at the widespread efforts to declare that "God is dead." Well, you needn't be. The scientific and the intellectual atheist is more dangerous to our society than the Russian communists or our own Fabian socialists. This effort to destroy the remaining shreds of ethics and morals on which our Christian civilization and the progress of the modern world were built is the most insidious challenge of our time. To claim that this universe has no Creator but developed from the hydrogen atom leaves at least one very important and fundamental question unanswered: Who created hydrogen?

I think we should bow our heads in humility and shame before a Creator on whose mercy, even more than on his justice, all life on this planet depends.

The law of life is one of struggle. We all know that, but in this favored segment of the world we as a people seem to be forgetful. With three billion people on this earth, unlike even in their fingerprints, the dawn of a Utopia that is full of milk and honey is still only a social scientist's dream. Struggle is the cross mankind is destined to bear as long as the world exists. The erosion of the moral integrity of Western Man is much too prevalent to ignore, and this is something we ought to all go home and try to do something about. It pervades our atmosphere like a poisonous fog. No kind of air pollution is as dangerous as this one. We are being numbed by mounting violations of our ethical as well as our criminal codes in official, adult and adolescent life. Our sense of individual pride and responsibility is fading in the expanding grasp of the welfare state.

After twenty years of so-called containment, there is hardly a section of the Free World's frontier that is not overtly or covertly being eroded or penetrated today. Only the torch left in Castro's hands could have lighted the fires in Panama and Guantanamo that smolder throughout Latin America. Only our dilatory tactics in Korea fourteen years ago permitted Red China to challenge us in Southeast Asia as she does today. Any weakening of our present relative nuclear deterrent or conventional military power in the face of this challenge could be devastating. Neither the magic "black-boxes" nor the Ouija Board of disarmament can give the solution to this struggle.

Today, change is more rapid and meaningful than in any period during the past five hundred years, at least. This situation is typified not only by the dramatic fading of the boundaries of empires but by the ever-increasing rate of obsolescence of both commercial products and military weapon systems, and even by ventures beyond the long-standing frontier of the atmosphere.

The explosion of science and technology has opened doors never
to a second-strike missile system, we dreamed of a few years ago. In the nuclear field, as well as in space, all of us, both friend and foe, are still infants. With our vision limited to a second-strike missile system, we may be as wrong as France was in depending on their Maginot Line. People talk—but they only talk—about our nuclear defenses against enemy missiles and satellites. What nuclear defenses? We really don’t have any. We are naked. We have even offered the Russians an agreement never to build any, despite what we are pretty sure they are doing. The Nike system, as you have heard, imperfect though it may be, is our best insurance today—but it is not in production. I hold in my hand here a little piece of metal. We encapsulated it years ago, and it reads, “Fragment of a Missile destroyed by the improved Nike Hercules, June 30, 1960.” At that time, I was the Chief of Army Research and Development. Against some resistance of my own contemporaries and my superiors in the Military, I might say, and resistance from others on the outside who never wanted to permit it to be known that one missile could knock down another, we went ahead. This is a piece of, a fragment of the first missile that was ever knocked down in this world by another missile in space, traveling at speeds in excess of 8,000 miles per hour. So, it can be done, and it can be done with a fairly high degree of assurance today.

Had the same criteria of perfection before production been applied to our other major weapon systems or space ventures over the last decade or in this decade, we would have nothing today, not even Early Warning. The growth potential of this basic system to defeat missiles and even satellites is our best hope for an effective nuclear defense tomorrow. Today, we are the world’s greatest nuclear nudist colony. Ed Teller told you that a week ago Sunday if you listened to Mr. Teller, for whom I have the greatest respect. Mr. Teller has become a convert to this over the last five years because of its demonstrated ability to do this. It is true we can’t knock down everything in space, but we can make it so much more expensive for the enemy as to give us greatly added deterrent to his attack.

The statement has been made, and is in the Congressional Record, that while the system isn’t perfect, 70 million American lives could be saved if we had it—the difference in an all-out attack would be the difference between roughly 140 million and 70 million lives. True, this would be at a cost, over five to seven years, of about $25 billion. That is a lot of money, but that only values the individual American life at $350 each. We are spending more than that in Donora, Pennsylvania, for smog control.

Recently, the Soviets have displayed some new anti-missile missiles. They continue to make remarkable advances in space that you read about not infrequently—as a matter of fact, more frequently than you read about ourselves. If they are concentrating their current resources on the production and deployment of such a system, if they are building an assault base in Cuba and placing supermegaton warheads on near-earth orbiting, maneuverable satellites, we are facing the greatest threat that has evolved to date. I hope we have a strategy to meet that threat. We must strive to maintain an adequate deterrent and to build a defensive capability of suitable magnitude. We must push new weapon systems and countermeasures and put them into production.

Military procurement must be greatly expanded. I could, if I would, discuss shortages publicly, and I am not going to do it but even an optimist would know that there are certainly areas today where there is no surplus and no reserves exist. From a troop standpoint, our strategic reserve is already depleted and we are assuming risks no military commander would countenance. There are undoubtedly political implications in this that, in the judgment of those empowered to make the decisions, justify our being in this position. The demands in Southeast Asia, great as they are, must not blind us to the dangers that exist in our own front yard or in a second backyard, or to the dangers of a second front anywhere when it looks as though we were over extended.

From a standpoint of cost-effectiveness, a recent issue of Newsweek mentions a United States cost of $375,000 per Viet Cong casualty. This is startling, because certainly we aren’t over there to fight a war of attrition. If we are, it is going to be terribly expensive. I am sure we couldn’t get a weapons system for any kind of war where the cost-effectiveness was $375,000 per casualty we obtained. Are we using the right weapons system? Are we using the right strategy? How about sealing off Haiphong by blocking or blockading the harbor, since at least 75 percent of enemy supplies arrive by sea in both communist and “friendly” ships, some of them from our allies? The principal logistic support comes from Russia—don’t let anyone tell you differently—and not China. Such is peaceful coexistence, but of course we still ship them wheat and industrial plants. Likewise, one of our leading columnists says (and I quote from him), “We lost the war in North Korea.” That was the same issue. Did you read that? This is not true. We didn’t lose it and we could have won it. Instead, we let the Chinese “off the hook” in Korea and now we are paying for it in Viet Nam fourteen years later.

I rise to defend General of the Army Douglas MacArthur. His assurance that China would not intervene in Korea was based on his justified confidence that he could smother them in Manchuria if they did. Of course, he was assuming that he could use all the military tools that were put in his hands as the Supreme Commander. He didn’t know that his hands were to be tied by making it sanctuary for them, nor would he ever have thought that perhaps at this same time the
Chinese knew this when he didn't. Now the Bay of Tonkin is their sanctuary as our Navy watches the ships go by. I wonder how a pilot on a carrier feels as he watches 10,000 tons of supplies go by on an Arabian, a Polish or some other friendly ships—I won't name the nations. I wonder how this pilot feels when 10,000 tons of war supplies go by and then he has to go out on a dangerous mission later that day or at night to knock off a mountain pass or some coolies who are coming down with 60 pounds apiece on their backs. It is quite a question!

Today is a time when our Country faces the gravest crisis in its history. In Cuba, in Southeast Asia, in Africa, the Middle East, Latin America—you name it—the fires are burning beneath this thin veneer we call civilization and the remaining law and order that we enjoy. It seems to me that unless leading citizens like you, in business and government, in all walks of life, with the utmost seriousness and dedication, engage more actively in urging our people at home and our Government to face the challenging problems before us, America, and the whole Free World can suffer the most dire consequences. We have been paddling through this swamp now for twenty years. We still have a Congress that must—and most of them will—listen to the voice of the people if we can get to them, and if the voice of the people is expressed, and if we can overcome the apathy that exists among us. Communism, socialism and the One World proponents of health, wealth and happiness—for all fear a fully awakened America and their No. 1 effort is to lull us to sleep.

It is the anomaly of our times that while Cecil Rhodes failed to found an African empire, as he tried so hard to do over a couple of decades, the country named for him is fighting for its idea of freedom while some of the dynasties enriched by his scholarship here are trying to give our sovereignty away. We must beware of domestic policies, also, that destroy individual, local and state identities and initiative by overcentralization of government. Brainwashing is not confined to enemy prison camps. I am quite familiar with it as I was a wartime Commander in Korea at the time we got our prisoners back, and the Chief of Army Intelligence during the period of time when we were investigating this. When the distinction between patriots and traitors on the home front grows dim in the public mind and is distorted in the public press, as it seems to be today, the doctrine of Marx and the techniques of Pavlov have certainly made their imprint. Maybe Johnny can't read but I am sure you can, and the handwriting is on the wall and in the papers for those who are able to read and want to understand.

The keys to our survival are still faith—not fear; firmness—not fuzziness; courage—not complacency; and they are patriotism and not patronage, they are sacrifice and not selfishness. The clarion call to be bold, decisive, creative, and morally strong is just as clear as it was to our Forefathers through the long and painful decades when they stood alone and fought for liberty and progress, and the development of our Country.

As someone said one hundred years ago, when we pushed the frontiers of freedom out to the Pacific and built this great Country: "The cowards never started and the weak never arrived." I hope history will write a favorable verdict of us, but what we need are more strong men and women with convictions throughout this Nation if we are going to arrive at the dawn of the coming century intact.

Remember, at the age of only 190 years, our Country is the oldest and proudest symbol of liberty in the world. Forty years after our Revolution, we had ejected the British for a second time. Then President Monroe told everybody else, including the Russians, to keep out of the Western Hemisphere. They did.

Another forty years, and our own sad conflict ended, and we had to tell the French to get out of Mexico.

They did.

Another forty years and we ejected the Spanish from Cuba, and we told the Germans and other European nations in no uncertain terms to stay out of Venezuela. They did.

Then on two twenty-year cycles, we fought two World Wars to insure our freedom and hemispheric solidarity, and we accomplished our end at that time.

Now after another twenty years, our Cuban frontyard is a playfield for the "dead-end kids" and termites are in the woodwork from Passamaquoddy to Panama and Patagonia. I, for one, deplore this low state of American affairs.

The threat from Cuba today exceeds the one that existed in 1962, in my opinion. The overt withdrawal by Khrushchev has permitted the covert installation of major offensive and defensive installations since then, according to many on-site observations and reports that cannot be disregarded but they have not been denied by our Government. I cannot believe our Intelligence is so poor that these claims cannot be checked. What is at San Andrés? A major underground control center? A major missile installation? Are the Soviet submarine pens at Nipe Bay completed? What is going on at the Margot Mines? Are we blind to the threat of a major communist headquarters now operating in Cuba to create chaos and anarchy throughout the entire hemisphere?

Let us remember, among the interesting words of Rudyard Kipling, the following perhaps prophetic verse:

"Fenced by your careful fathers, ringed by your leaden seas,
Long did ye wake in quiet and long lie down at ease;
Given to strong delusion, wholly believing a lie,
Ye saw that the land lay fenceless, and yet let the months go by . . .
But ye say, 'It will mar our comfort.'

(Continued on page 598)
Roger Morris—Jumel Mansion—West 160th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, Washington Heights, New York City. In the lower left is shown the rarely photographed rear view showing Octagonal extension. Lower right, the only remaining original door; to left of door note wooden quoins.
The Roger Morris-Jumel Mansion

TO BE SOLD

“A pleasant situated farm on the Road leading to King’s Bridge, in the Township of Harlem of York Island, containing about 100 acres: about 30 acres of which is Wood land, a fine piece of Meadow Ground, and more may easily be made; and commands the finest prospect in the whole country; the Land runs from River to River; there is Fishing, Oystering and Claming at either end. There is a good house, a fine Barn, 44 feet long and 42 feet wide, or thereabouts; an Orchard of good Fruit, with plenty of Quince Trees that bear extraordinarily well; three good gardens the Produce of which are sent to the York Markets daily, as it suits. An indisputable Title to be given to the Purchaser. Inquire of James Carroll, living on the premises, who will agree on reasonable Terms.”

By James Hunter Johnson
Assistant Curator, NSDAR Museum

This advertisement apparently, to some degree, influenced Colonel Roger Morris to purchase the property on which he built the magnificent house he called “Mount Morris.” Colonel Morris, an aristocratic young Britisher, had married Mary Philipse, sister of Frederick Philipse, Lord of the Manor at Yonkers. The Morrises were one of the wealthiest couples in New York and had purchased James Carroll’s farm for a summer residence. They apparently began construction of the “great” house shortly after the purchase, for the mansion is considered to date from 1765.

The house is Georgian in character with the unusual feature of a two-storied, columned portico (an architectural feature not generally in use until the Greek Revival or at best the late Federal period). A pediment with bold dental cornice crowns the portico, and the hipped roof is topped with a balustrade. The exterior is painted white. It is constructed of brick encased in wood, with wooden quoins marking the corners. The most elaborate architectural detail of the facade is the Palladian window and balcony. A Federal-styled front door with flanking sidelights and elliptical fanlight, not original to the house, was added by the Jumels early in the 19th century. The only original exterior door remaining is the one which enters the connecting link between the main house and the octagonal wing. The photograph showing the rear view of the house is taken from the garden, illustrating the octagonal wing, the first floor of which is the so-called great room or council room. On the second floor of this wing is the suite of rooms occupied by General George Washington when he used the mansion as his headquarters during the Battle of Harlem Heights. Another interesting exterior architectural feature is the stone rain gutters laid on the ground close to the foundation walls.

The Morrises lived in the mansion for ten years and their four children were born here. Colonel Morris left the country in 1775 rather than take sides in the coming

* James Carroll’s advertisement as it appeared in the New York Gazette and Weekly Post Boy for six successive weeks during June and July, 1765.

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Revolution. Mrs. Morris remained in the house for a short time to handle his affairs, but left to join her brother at Philipse Manor. The Morris family never lived in the house again, and in 1783 returned to England.

General Washington used the mansion for a brief time as his headquarters and planned the first victory of the Continental Army here—The Battle of Harlem Heights, September 16, 1776. It was from the balcony that he watched the burning of New York City four days later. Although the view is considerably changed today it is still very impressive. The British occupied the house late in 1776, after the Battle of White Plains.

After the Revolution the house had several owners and was even a tavern for a time where the stage stopped on its way to Albany.

In 1810 the mansion was purchased by the Jumels. Here the fun and fantasy begins. Some historians state that the notorious Madame Jumel restored the house as it had originally been; others state that her restoration was also a renovation which included Federal styling. I would agree with the latter, as having read a great deal about Madame Jumel, her interest in fashion was too great not to have included some of the "latest" designs. It is, however, very difficult to separate fact from fiction when it concerns the beautiful Madame Jumel. Her incredible rise from poverty (and worse) to being one of the wealthiest women in America is a fascinating story. Madame Jumel had convinced her husband, Stephen, a wealthy French wine merchant who had made this country his home, that living at "Mount Morris," with all of its historic glamour, would bring them the social acceptance she sought from the aristocratic families of New York. Her personal tragedy was that this social recognition that she so desperately wanted never really came. They purchased the house for $10,000, which included 35 acres of the remaining original tract. For various reasons, too complicated to relate here, they traveled many times to France—were involved with the French aristocrats—even offered Napoleon transportation to America for his escape from the British. For this favor, which unfortunately for Napoleon he did not accept, he is reputed to have given the Jumels his coach and remaining grounds in order that they be preserved for posterity. The City purchased the property for $235,000 and custodianship was given to the Washington Headquaters Association, an organization founded by the Daughters of the American Revolution, who restored it as a Museum. In 1945 the house was completely renovated and refurnished and the grounds relandscaped under the leadership of Miss Gladys Voorhees Clark. It is perhaps appropriate here to mention that the never-ending job of preservation has reared its head again for the great house is now in need of further attention if it is to remain a National showplace.

* An example of Madame Jumel's love for drama is the rumor that the celebrated and unfortunate duel between Hamilton and Burr was fought over the attentions of Madame Jumel. It is beyond any reasonable doubt that this is not true; however, Madame Jumel never denied the connection and many of her contemporaries definitely believed it. She enjoyed notoriety regardless of the implications. On one occasion she was "officially" requested to leave France due to her overt enthusiasm for the exiled Napoleon.

Architecturally the interior of the mansion is simple and unpretentious, probably due to the fact that the Morrises had originally built it as a summer home. There is also the possibility that through the years of redecoration other changes were made. It is recorded that in 1894 there were some minor unfortunate architectural changes made.

The interior plan is characteristically English with a wide center hall on the first and second floor, a carry-over from the great halls in baronial castles. To the left of the entrance is the small parlor now furnished with Madame Jumel's black and gold furniture over from the great halls in baronial castles. To

The gilded swan crowning Madame Jumel's bed hangings with 19th century bordered wall paper behind swan.

In spite of being the "character" that she was we are very much in Madame Jumel's debt for had she not engineered the purchase of "Mount Morris" and maintained it for the rest of her 93 years, the house would probably have disappeared completely long ago.

After Madame Jumel's death in 1865 the house had several owners, and in 1903 it was placed on the market as a real estate development. Under the leadership of Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer a group of patriotic women petitioned the City of New York to purchase the house and remaining grounds in order that they be preserved for posterity. The City purchased the property for $235,000 and custodianship was given to the Washington Headquaters Association, an organization founded by the Daughters of the American Revolution, who restored it as a Museum. In 1945 the house was completely renovated and refurnished and the grounds relandscaped under the leadership of Miss Gladys Voorhees Clark. It is perhaps appropriate here to mention that the never-ending job of preservation has reared its head again for the great house is now in need of further attention if it is to remain a National showplace.

The Interior

Architecturally the interior of the mansion is simple and unpretentious, probably due to the fact that the Morrises had originally built it as a summer home. There is also the possibility that through the years of redecoration other changes were made. It is recorded that in 1894 there were some minor unfortunate architectural changes made.

The interior plan is characteristically English with a wide center hall on the first and second floor, a carry-over from the great halls in baronial castles. To the left of the entrance is the small parlor now furnished with Madame Jumel's black and gold furniture of the Charles X period, circa 1830. The gilt-brown and crystal chandelier has a history of having belonged to Napoleon. Over the mantel shelf hangs a landscape by William Groombridge, signed and dated 1793. It is
Small parlor or tea room in which Madame Jumel married Aaron Burr is shown above. The table is set with examples of Chinese Export Porcelain. The dining room at right is decorated in blue and citron-gold and contains Chippendale chairs around a Sheraton style table.
thought that this is possibly the earliest work by this English artist after his arrival in America.

To the right of the entrance is the dining room which contains examples of 18th century mahogany furniture. General George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Aaron Burr, John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, Henry Knox, Nathan Hale, Nathanael Greene, Admiral Lord Howe, Sir Henry Clinton, Sir William Tryon are but a few of the distinguished guests to dine in this room. The table is set with Chinese Export Porcelain in the so-called Canton design, circa 1790-1800. The portrait over the mantel is of Colonel John Chester (1749-1809) by Joseph Stewart (1753-1822). Although this portrait and the portrait of Mrs. Chester (not shown) have no connection with the house they are excellent examples of the period. On the mantel shelf are a pair of Chinese Export Porcelain plates, Ch‘ien Lung Period (1736-1796). The flower holder in the center of the mantel shelf is Worcester, circa 1770. It is appropriate to mention here that the fabrics used for window draperies throughout the restoration were a gift of Mr. Franco Scalamandre and are authentic copies of materials used in the periods that they represent.

To the rear of the spacious entrance hall one enters the octagonal room. During the Morris ownership this was the library—Washington used it as his council room and four courts-martial were held here. The Jumels used it as their drawing room. It is now furnished as an early Federal parlor containing mainly examples of Hepplewhite and Sheraton furniture. The piano was made by Harris of London in 1765. One magnificent piece of furniture currently located in this room is the Salem Queen Anne highboy, circa 1750, originally owned by the Rev. Brown Emerson of Ashley, Massachusetts. An Aubusson rug now covers the floor.

From the double-arched center hall we climb the stairs to the second floor hall which is furnished with articles having belonged to the Jumels. The southeast bedroom was used by Madame Jumel and is furnished in the Empire period. This room contains some of the furnishings that she brought back from France, including a chair said to have belonged to Napoleon. The Empire bed with hangings is the dominating feature of this room. Suspended above it from a gilded swan is an elaborately festooned drapery. Behind this drapery you will note the bordered wallpaper typical of the period.

Directly across the hall is the room which Aaron Burr occupied during his brief association with Madame Jumel. The northwest bedroom was the room used by Mary Eliza Jumel, the adopted daughter of Eliza and Stephen Jumel. This room contains the largest amount of original furniture used during the Jumel occupancy. The third floor was finished for extra guests or possibly

(Continued on page 584)
When, at the beginning of this administration it was found necessary to stop the reception of supplemental papers, due to the great backlog of them already in the department of the Registrar General, and due to the fact that a depleted genealogical staff would have difficulty coping first with the application papers, a sound of woe was heard from those persevering members who not only add bars to their own ribbons but open up new ancestral lines for applicants.

But let those who have supplementals take heart. Over 200 of you will be happy and no doubt greatly surprised to hear that your papers have been processed; those who do not hear may also be encouraged, for due to the generous Genealogi-Gals, your papers have a chance for consideration.

The Society depends on member-volunteers in many capacities, especially those concerned with engineering a Continental Congress, but never before has the great experiment of using our own expert genealogists for the checking of lineage papers been tried. Not only does the ability to work on such papers demand genealogical knowledge but it requires familiarity with DAR lineage requirements and of accurate checking procedure.

The idea for the experiment came from Mrs. Dallas Prugh of New Hampshire who wrote the Registrar General that she was sure some of our experienced DAR women could help with the backlog, and would come to Washington at their own expense to do so. After a conference with the President General and the staff, Mrs. Peters announced in the DAR Magazine that a class in checking procedure would be held for a small carefully selected group of members the week following Congress. After the daily “lesson,” work on the back supplementals would be undertaken under the supervision of the staff.

The response was immediate, and there was soon a waiting list. Each candidate sent her qualifications and was highly recommended by competent judges. Accepted for the group were two national officers, two state regents, 6 present or past registrars, three national vice chairmen of Lineage Research, and seven state chairmen of Lineage Research. Several were graduates of the Institute of Genealogical Research; and the academic degrees and listings in WHO's WHO were impressive. A few had been presidents and national registrars of genealogical societies and other patriotic organizations.

Chosen for the group were: Mrs. Russell F. Barker, Mrs. George Davis, Mrs. John S. Devanny, Mrs. Edith Dines, Mrs. Herbert Gee, Mrs. Harry A. Emrick, Mrs. J. R. Hamilton, Mrs. Joseph G. Haney, Mrs. Edwin Heid, Mrs. I. H. Huff, Mrs. Lester LeMack, Mrs. Arthur S. Littick, Miss Nina E. Nation, Mrs. Thielens Phillips, Mrs. Dallas Prugh, Mrs. Charles H. Reiter, Mrs. Jackson E. Stewart, Mrs. Jeremiah Welch. Assisting the Registrar General was Chief Genealogist, Miss Mildred Morris, and Mrs. Francis Booth.

We can now announce that this experiment was a great success in every way. It made more work for the Registrar General's staff, particularly for Miss Morris who double-checked all papers; and required the cooperation of Mrs. Forrest and Mrs. Walsh in the reservation of half of the library for the workers, but the enthusiasm of the volunteers, their aptitude for the work, and the fact that they processed 208 papers, made it clear that the project can well be an annual one, relieving an inadequate staff, giving our volunteers experience, making many DAR members happy, opening new lines and releasing for the use of the Society the money sent with the papers.
HICKORY TAVERN (Hickory, North Carolina). Mrs. J. L. Kiser, Regent, Hickory Tavern Chapter, eighty-two years young was one of the six Regents in North Carolina who received the coveted President General's Citation. She is active in all phases of DAR work, especially for youth. She is a sponsor for the John Shuford C.A.R. promoter. Through her efforts the Chapter has eleven Junior Members and four Good Citizens.

All seventy Chapter members mourn the loss of our Organizing Registrar, Rosalie Little Hahn, Lina H. Robinson, member for forty-four years and Charter member, Bessie Reinhardt Shuford. Memorial services were held and DAR Markers were erected. Cash gifts in their memory were presented to the North Carolina Room, the National Library and for Restoration of Flags. Mrs. H. H. Miller, Chapter Librarian presented a rare book, "Records of Jones County, N.C." to the National Library in honor of Bessie Reinhardt Shuford.

Contributions for book stacks were sent to the DAR Library in honor of Mrs. A. M. Cornwell, State Regent. A Participating Membership "Friends of the Museum" was given in honor of Mrs. Kiser.

The Chapter participated in all State and National Committees and Programs were based on material from National, using the theme, "Where the Spirit of the Lord Is, There is Liberty." American History Month and Constitution Week were observed with the co-operation of the Community. Outstanding programs were: History Through the Study of Quilts; National Defense; Story of the Flag; Spirit of the Constitution; Save the Redwood Trees; and three programs in celebration of the Diamond Jubilee Anniversary, one of which was a Radio Program, "Telling the DAR Story" presented by Mrs. Kiser. During the program she presented copies of "In Washington" to Mayor Julian White of Garden City, the New York State Regent, was the guest of honor. At the conclusion of her inspiring and informative speech, Mrs. Reilly was presented with a personal gift and also a check for $100 to be divided for the three special New York projects. These were a pick-up truck for Kate Duncan Smith, a "few bricks" for the Adele Erb Sullivan Administration Building at Tamassee, and some "square yards of carpet" for our President General's office.

Among the honored guests were Mrs. Thurman C. Warren, Jr., Honorary State Regent and past Vice-President General; Mrs. Frank B. Cuff, Honorary State Regent and past Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. U. Amel Rothermel, National and State Parliamentarian; Mrs. Fred Aebly, National Chairman, DAR Schools; and Mrs. W. Carl Crittenden, National Chairman of The Flag of the United States of America.

Also present were Miss Mildred E. Behlen, State Treasurer; Mrs. Perry V. Ketcham, State Registrar; Mrs. Clayton F. Mugridge, Director of District X; and Mrs. James Whitford, Director of Districts 1 and 2.

There were nine National Vice-Chairmen, twenty-one state chairmen, state vice-chairmen and special committee chairmen present. Also sixteen chapter regents from District X, and one from New York City, attended.

Music for the occasion was provided by the talented Mr. Josef Lemmen, professional baritone soloist, who for many years has conducted the Choral Society of the Moriches, and is this year presenting its 27th annual "Messiah" in the East Moriches school. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mildred Hawes. He appropriately concluded the program of Christmas selections with A. Adam's Cantique de Noel (O Holy Night).—Mrs. Harry Jamison.

Mrs. Edward J. Reilly (right), New York State Regent, receiving check for DAR Schools special projects from Mrs. Harry Jamison, Regent of Major Thomas Wickes Chapter.

MAJOR THOMAS WICKES (Beechhurst, L.I., N.Y.). The Major Thomas Wickes Chapter, DAR, one of last year's winners of top honors at the National Congress in Washington is again enjoying a banner year.

The latest highlight of which was its 27th Birthday Party and Diamond Jubilee Celebration at a luncheon at the Douglaston Club, on December 11th, 1965.

Mrs. Harry Jamison, Regent, was the hostess and Mrs. Edward J. Reilly of Garden City, the New York State Regent, was the guest of honor. At the conclusion of her inspiring and informative speech, Mrs. Reilly was presented with a personal gift and also a check for $100 to be divided for the three special New York projects. These were a pick-up truck for Kate Duncan Smith, a "few bricks" for the Adele Erb Sullivan Administration Building at Tamassee, and some "square yards of carpet" for our President General's office.

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ANNA STICKNEY (North Conway, N. H.). Members of the chapter were active participants in the Bi-centennial Celebration of the town of Conway, July 11-17, 1965. Mrs. Lester W. Hammond, Jr., Regent of the Chapter, and Mrs. Clarence H. Davidson, Chapter Treasurer, were co-chairmen of the Open House Tour of Historical Homes. Serving in other capacities were Mrs. Katharine M. Randall, Secretary for the Bi-centennial Committee; Miss Gertrude Wyman, Hospitality Committee and Pageant; Mrs. Florence Morey, Consultant for Historical Research; and Mrs. John G. Blount, Genealogical Research.

Of significance to the members of Anna Stickney Chapter was the tour of the Mill Farm, c. 1765, which is the oldest home in the town of Conway. Originally built by Capt. Timothy Walker, it was then sold to Abiel Lovejoy and his wife Anna Stickney for whom the chapter was named. Currently it is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Davidson, parents of the chapter regent.

On display in the dining room was a dainty lustre tea set belonging to Anna Stickney. Interesting architectural features in the dining and living rooms were the “gunstock” corners and Christian doors. Attired in colonial costumes were the hostesses, Mrs. Davidson, Miss Wyman, and Mrs. Blount, a descendant of Abiel and Anna Stickney Lovejoy.

This type of activity is much in keeping with one of the primary objectives of the National Society—that of historical research. The members derived satisfaction and pleasure from taking part in the chapter sponsored Tour of Historical Homes.—Janet D. Hammond.

HANNAH BUSHROD (Hollywood, Calif.) commemorated Constitution Day with a reciprocity tea and program of unusual interest on September 18th.

An address by an outstanding patriot, Mr. Walter Knott, owner of famed Knott’s Berry Farm, defined significant provisions of the Constitution in relation to the development of the Free Enterprise System. His patriotic speakers’ bureau is only one of the services which Mr. Knott performs for our country.

 Appropriately, the musical program presented by Miss Alice Sturdy, last State Vice Chairman of American Music, featured selections by American composers of the Revolutionary and Constitutional Convention periods. Miss Sturdy noted that Francis Hopkinson, the first composer of art songs in America, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the convention which framed the Constitution; that William Billings was the best known composer of the Revolutionary period, and that Philip Phile was a composer of early patriotic songs.

Mrs. Edward Rott, soprano, music chairman of the San Marino Chapter, was accompanied by Mrs. H. J. Tumidajewicz, San Marino Chapter Regent, in a beautiful rendition of songs by Hopkinson, Billings, and Phile. She concluded with Light of Our Nation, a new patriotic song with words by a DAR—Katherine N. Owsey, Santa Barbara Chapter (DAR Magazine, May 1965, page 529)—and music by Raymond McFeeters, well-known Hollywood musician.

Chapter regent, Mrs. C. Spencer Shotwell, introduced young Talia Bistrika, whose grandmother and great-grandmother are members of DAR. Talia read her essay entitled “Patriotism,” for which she has been honored by its publication in the Job’s Daughters National Magazine.

COL. JOSIAH SMITH (Patchogue, Long Island), Mrs. Russell Page Koehler, Regent, won again in its second decade of Float victories in the July 4 parade 1965 sponsored by the Patchogue Lions. The theme of the Float, carried on the huge trailer always donated by Mr. Mike Stiriz of Patchogue to the Chapter, depicted the Trial of Nathan Hale, Sept., 1776. On the Float were Henry Hamann as General Wm. Howe, Laura Ebell as aide de camp to General Howe, Lora DeVito as Nathan Hale, Monica DeVito as his young sister, Dorothy Rate as the half sister, and Leona Hamann as the mother. Lilian DeVito tolled the bell to announce the death sentence for the Long Island hero on Sept. 22, 1776. The Float won first place in the parade as a patriotic entry—prize $75. The caption read “I regret that I have but one life to give for my Country.”


MT. DIABLO (Danville Calif.). The Mt. Diablo Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, celebrated their 5th anniversary and also the 75th anniversary of the National Society DAR, with a lovely tea in the beautiful Dollar Mansion in Leisure World of Walnut Creek, California.

The program for the day was the presentation of the Americanism Award to Mr. Frank Iszak, a naturalized citizen from Budapest, Hungary. The presentation was made by Mrs. Thomas V. Coffee, State Organizing Secretary, and was followed by a thought inspiring speech by the recipient.

Other guests included National and State officers and Chairmen; Mrs. Bruce A. Cononer, Chaplain General 1956-59; Mrs. Karl Kroo, a naturalized citizen from Germany; and perspective new members of the Chapter.

The DAR Diamond Jubilee book “In Washington” was presented to the library at Leisure World. The book has also been given to the San Ramon Valley library in Danville and to two high schools in the Danville district.

The organizing members of the Mt. Diablo Chapter DAR were: Mrs. Benjamin R. Draper, Organizing Regent, Mrs. Maurice L. Boevers, Mrs. Arthur M. Brewer, Mrs. Lloyd E. Christiansen, Mrs. Tyko A. Enbom, Mrs. Fred T. Kelleway, Mrs. W. William Lewis, Jr., Mrs. H. Dean Loomis, Mrs. Donald O. Nelson, Mrs. William E. Stock (present Regent), and Mrs. Herbert L. Wildenradt. The Regents during the five year period have been Mrs. Fred T. Kelleway and Mrs. William E. Stock.—Mrs. Donald O. Nelson.

COLONEL MARINUS WILLET (Frankfort, New York) on Wednesday, November 10th 1965 celebrated its 60th Brithday and the Diamond Jubilee of the Founding of the Society with a banquet in the social rooms of the First Methodist Church.

Mrs. Robert Hays, Regent, presided at the meeting which followed in the sanctuary of the church. Honored guest and speaker was our own State Regent, Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, of Garden City, who extended greetings to the chapter on its years of service to NSDAR and then told of the many accomplishments of our Society in the past 75 years. She was presented with two monetary gifts for projects of her choosing for the Society, one being in the guise of a corsage.

Nearly 100 ladies were present including many stars on the National and State level. Among them were Mrs. Lyle J. Howland, Honorary
State Regent and Vice President General, Mrs. James E. Clyde, State Vice Regent, Mrs. Glen Sanders, State Chaplain, Miss Mary Oppenheim, State Custodian, Mrs. Sherman Lacy, State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Philip Husted, National Vice Chairman of Junior Membership, Mrs. Robert Sloan, State Chairman of Conservation, Mrs. Ethelyn Hawkins, State Chairman of DAR Magazine Advertising, and Miss Margaret Mc Kay, State Chairman of Lineage Research and a member of the hostess chapter.

Chapters represented at this celebration were Astenrogen, Colonel William Feeter, Oneida, Fort Stanwix, Ontario, Gansevoort, Schenecta, Iroquois, General Nicholas Herkimer, Mohawk Valley and General Asa Danforth.

Following the close of the meeting, a reception was held in the rear of the sanctuary.

On November 10, 1905 the chapter was organized at the home of Mrs. George Watson, who became the first regent. There were twenty charter members, all of whom are now deceased. Presently the chapter has a membership of 68, including seven Junior members, three of whom were accepted this year.—Margaret McKay.

SISKIYOU (Yreka, California). The March 1965 meeting for Siskiyou Chapter was held in Montague, California, at the Community Hall. The Good Citizen Award winners and the Homemaker award winners and their mothers were entertained with a covered dish luncheon. Mrs. Spencer Messner, Mrs. Hazel Eller of Montague acted as hostesses.

Mrs. Raymond Luce of Ft. Jones, Chairman of Girl Homemakers, presented the silver thimbles and coffee spoons to the girls, outlining some of the DAR activities. Mrs. William Newton, Chairman of Good Citizens presented the awards and spoke on Future activities telling the winners that they were the citizens of the future.

Within a few months three of our active members were called to rest: Mrs. Hazel Eller, Vice Regent, Mrs. Amy Derham, Chaplain; and Mrs. Rosemond Westover, Past Regent and Chairman of DAR Schools.

Our members were asked to give the graveside service for Mrs. Eller. Mrs. Alfred K. Crebbin, Regent, read the service from the DAR Ritual and Mrs. Albert Parrott acted as Chaplain. After the service the members visited the Eller family plot and placed a marker in memory of Mrs. Amy Eller Derham. We also placed a marker in the Ft. Jones cemetery at the grave of Mrs. Susan Reichman.

The month of September was given over to plans for Constitution Week. Mrs. Robert Affleck was appointed Chairman and assisted by Mrs. Parrott. Letters of instruction were sent to members living in other towns of the County. Towns Mayors and newspapers were asked to print Proclamations, spot announcements were sent on the radio during the entire week, and the Ministers of churches were asked to include the Constitution in patriotic sermons. They all participated.

A second highlight for Constitution Week was a parade and patriotic prrtgram sponsored by the Evening Star Lodge of Etna, Calif, and the Howard Lodges of Yreka, Free and Accepted Masons. This was in Yreka. Many organizations participated. Members from Siskiyou Chapter DAR participated by marching and carrying the chapter DAR flag and the chapter Flag of the United States.

Our October meeting was our Jubilee meeting, commemorating the founding of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. We met at the home of Mrs. Katherine Mattos in Mt. Shasta, her co-hostesses were Mrs. Howards Simcox of Mt. Shasta and Mrs. Eldon Poe of Dunsmuir.

During the business session the members voted to purchase 11 copies of the Diamond Jubilee book “In Washington, The DAR Story” and place them in the ten high schools of Siskiyou County and one copy in the library of the College of the Siskiyou, a Junior College at Weed, California. Many requests have come for the DAR Manual for Citizenship and the Flag Codes.—Mrs. Albert F. Parrott.

EVE LEAR (New Haven, Conn.). On June 14, 1965, Eve Lear Chapter, which was organized June 24, 1915, held its annual Flag Day Luncheon at the Fieldstone Restaurant, Prospect, Connecticut, at which time the Golden Anniversary of the Chapter was observed. All living past Regents and Charter members were honored and presented with a gold chrysanthemum. Ralph L. Earle, Representative to the Connecticut General Assembly, spoke, explaining the purpose of the Constitutional Convention which was to be held during the month of July and the proposed revisions to Connecticut’s Constitution which had been in effect since 1818. On October 11, 1965, members and guests of Eve Lear Chapter met at the New Haven Women’s Club for a luncheon meeting and hobby sale to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee Anniversary of the National Society. As the 75th Anniversary of the National Society and the 50th Anniversary of Eve Lear Chapter fall in the same year, a beautifully decorated cake was the center of attraction at the luncheon which preceded the meeting. The white frosting was decorated with blue letters “DAR” and the numerals “1890 - 1965 - 1915.” The luncheon tables were decorated with blue center strips bearing the numerals “1890 - 1965 - 1915” and standing numerals “75” and “50.” As a ways and means project members of the chapter contributed items for the Hobby Sale, which items were representative of their particular hobby, such as knitting, sewing, painting, ceramics and baking. The annual Family Night Harvest Dinner to which husbands, children and guests of members are invited, was held November 8th. The members of Lavinia Ross Society, Children of the American Revolution, were honored. The President of the Society welcomed the members and guests and introduced her officers who took part in the opening ritual of the meeting. The program was on Conservation and featured a colored film entitled “The Long Tidal River.” Narrated by Katharine Hepburn, a Connecticut native who spent her childhood near Saybrook, the film is a study of the Connecticut River from Enfield to Long Island Sound and recounts the great role that the River played in the growth of Connecticut from colonial days until the last steamboat. It discusses the reasons why this river, once famed for the purity of its water, is now labeled “the most beautifully landscaped cesspool,” and shows how the river is still vital to agriculture, industry and power. It tells in sound and color how the Connecticut River is being used more and more for recreation and how someday it may again provide drinking water.—Mrs. Donald C. Redfield, Jr.
JANE DOUGLAS (Dallas, Texas). The "Song of Hiawatha," an original song-play, was presented to the Jane Douglas Chapter DAR of Dallas, Texas on November the nineteenth by the American Indian Committee.

The play by Minna Lee Beene was taken from the poem "Hiawatha" and set to the music of Dvorak, Cadman, and Lieurance.

Robert Herman, Jr., Dallas bartender and former state C.A.R. officer, was the narrator-singer, accompanied by Miss Alta Faye. The part of Minnehaha was played by Mrs. Hugh R. Burch.

This moving story by Longfellow came alive in dramatic reading and song, and the authentic Indian costumes worn by the cast added greatly to the glamour of the occasion. The DAR Chapter house with its many colorful flags made a fine background for the play, which will long be remembered by the members of Jane Douglas Chapter.—Mrs. Robert Henry Herman

NANCY GREEN (Sapulpa, Oklahoma). Three generations of the same family are now on the active rolls of the Nancy Green Chapter of Sapulpa, Oklahoma. The most active of this trio is Grandmother Nellie Wheatley Ledsworth (Mrs. W. B.) who is serving as treasurer for the chapter at this time and acted as one of the delegates from this chapter to the last Continental Congress.

Our chapter is now in its 53rd year and has had two of its Daughters become state regents; Alma (Mrs. Earl) Foster, served as regent of Oklahoma and Mildred (Mrs. Willis) Strange, served as regent of Alabama. We have had and still have many who have held state and district offices.

Locally, one of our most important continuing projects is the maintenance of the family burial grounds of Indian Chief Sapulpa, the man for whom our town is named. Our chapter acquired this property in 1924 and has preserved it as an historical point of interest since that time.

We take the lead locally in directing attention to the observing of Constitution Week with displays in downtown windows, special material supplied to schools and the local newspaper.

This year the chapter recognized and supplied pins for the Good Citizens chosen by six high schools in our area. Annually, medals and awards are given to outstanding American History students. Last year the DAR tapes "Citizen ... U.S.A." were presented to the social science department of our high school and a subscription to the DAR Magazine is maintained at our Public Library.

The Junior American Citizen Clubs are very active in Sapulpa and last year, under the careful nudding of our own Hope Stephens (Mrs. John) Welpoton, who has just completed a term as State JAC chairman and is now the State American History Month Chairman, and our local JAC Chairman Frances Leslie (Mrs. Glenn) Echois, the Sapulpa children competed in many of the contests and received 29 medals and honors to gain the rank of second, nationally, in the number of medals and honor given by NSDAR.

The high-light of the year is the annual observance of Washington's Birthday. The entire chapter is treated to a beautiful patriotic program prepared by the children and teachers of grades one through four of one of our small schools. This program, under the supervision of our own Delores Huntington (Mrs. W. B.) Nace, last year was taped so that it could be sent to the Valley Forge Freedoms Foundation.

This Honor Roll chapter has 38 members, two of whom, Florence Soliss (Mrs. E. R.) Unger and Mrs. Myrtle MacDougal McKay are charter members.

BEAR BUTTE CHAPTER (Sturgis, South Dakota) held its opening meeting of the current year near the base of Bear Butte Mountain on August 27, 1965. It was from this historic landmark near Sturgis that the chapter took its name when it was organized thirteen years ago. Bear Butte, just this past summer, had been dedicated as a South Dakota State Park. A Past Regent, Mrs. Sidney Voorhees and her husband, had donated the flag and flag pole which is installed at the museum located near the base of the shrine.

It seemed extraordinarily appropriate to meet at the same time the Cheyenne Indians were conducting their four-day vigil of fasting and prayers higher up on the mountain to help their people safely and quickly through the war in Viet Nam.

This was the fourth time the Cheyenne have returned to Bear Butte, their sacred mountain, to pray for peace. The Indian name for this mountain is Mato Paha. The Cheyenne were at the Butte in May and again in September, 1944, seeking an end to World War II. They were also here in June, 1951, praying for a halt to the Korean war.

After the picnic a short business meeting of the chapter was conducted by the Regent, Mrs. David Marsh; then the troop toured the museum which contains military and Indian relics. The chapter members spent some time in observing, from a distance, the four Cheyenne Indians from Montana and Oklahoma, who were conducting their ritualistic rites and prayers upon the distant slope of Bear Butte.

(Nancy Green Chapter is proud to have three generations from one family on its membership roll: (L. to r.) Mrs. A. W. Ledsworth, Mrs. L. B. Kennedy and Mrs. T. B. Crawley.)
Excitement and drama filled Constitution Hall on the afternoon of April 21, 1966. It was the fourth day of the Seventy-fifth Continental Congress, a day no one in attendance will soon forget. By an overwhelming vote—1371 to 88—the Daughters had authorized the expenditure of $400,000 in order to carry out the project of refurbishing and air conditioning Constitution Hall. Applause greeted the announcement of the final tally as, once more, the Daughters proudly shouldered a new responsibility. The purpose of the project is to maintain the beauty of Constitution Hall and keep it in condition to meet the demands of the times.

Into this mood of elation, a new and challenging note was suddenly injected when Miss Gertrude Carraway, honorary President General of the DAR, rose to issue a clarion call for immediate financial assistance toward meeting the cost of this great new project. Expressing the pride every Daughter feels in ownership of Constitution Hall, she went on to say:

“Ever since yesterday, when I knew from the applause that this large expenditure for refurnishing and air conditioning the Hall would be approved, I’ve been wondering about the costs and how best they could be met. I know that the credit of our National Society is A-1. . . .; but I am deeply concerned about repayments in these days of rising costs and inflation.

“I have read all through our Bylaws and, so far as I can find, there is not a single word in them about our borrowing money. There are numerous references about where to deposit all our funds and how to invest them. In 1953, when it was my honor to be Chairman of the Executive Committee, we paid the remaining debt of $10,000 on the Administration Building. The interest was only one percent. Since then, we have never borrowed one dollar from any bank anywhere.

“We will have no more than $250,000 that can be available from our own funds this year. Some money will have to be borrowed. It is perfectly legal to borrow and I know that loans can be properly arranged. . . . but the minimum interest rate is five and one half percent (5 1/2 %), as of today.

“I think we can easily secure the money as needed by putting up our own securities without having to mortgage our buildings. What worries me is paying not only the high interest rates but as much of the principal as soon as possible without tying up all our available funds, losing the interest we have been getting from them (approximately $33,000 this last year), and without tying the hands and interests of future administrations.

“The sooner we pay off the loans, the less will be the costs.

“It is my suggestion that all of us here today who authorized the expenditure by our ballot votes. . . . make plans at once for our Chapters and members to send voluntary gifts of money right away, in an effort to amortize the debt during this administration.”

To clinch her argument, Miss Carraway ended her statement by saying:

“I will start this fund for refurbishing and airconditioning the Hall with a personal check for $100.”

Here was challenge, indeed, which brought not only applause but a swift and warm response from the Daughters. In a matter of seconds, there was an un-
rehearsed rush to the microphones in every part of the Hall as the delegates lined up to offer personal contributions and pledges from Chapters and States. The enthusiasm carried over into the next day when further pledges and contributions were announced. In less than two days, over $11,000 were pledged or given to this new project.

This was but a beginning, to be sure, but pledges and contributions have continued to come into the office of the Treasurer General. As of May 15, 1966, a total of $12,634.10 had been pledged or given to this project. The breakdown of these gifts, by States, follows.

Summer is usually a time of little activity in the Chapters. But this summer, if all goes well, there will be much activity in Constitution Hall as work progresses on air conditioning and refurbishing. This work will be accompanied by bills which must be paid. As previously noted, present high interest rates will add substantially to the cost of the project unless borrowing is kept to a minimum. This is the challenge before us!

As this is written, it is too soon to give details of work progress. Gratitude can be expressed, however, for the gifts already given so enthusiastically and cheerfully, but let this be only a beginning. Let us work together to keep a flow of donations coming in from members, Chapters and States, so that once more we may say: "Good job, well done!"

Continental Congress

(Continued from page 530)

"Through the Years of NSDAR, 1890-1966, Beauty In Our Heritage." Music in America was enjoyed through the songs by the Navy Band's Sea Chanters, and choral selections by the American Light Opera Company; Drama in America—by a scene from Eugene O'Neill's "Ah, Wilderness" portrayed by students from Catholic University's drama department; and Motion Pictures in America—by the showing of a color film, "The Story of a Patriot—Colonial Williamsburg." At the conclusion of this moving film, the gigantic American Flag was lowered from the ceiling of Constitution Hall to float over the audience as it rose to join in singing the National Anthem. The portrayals of these Arts in America, Social events. This is the time when members have an opportunity to visit with friends whose associations through work and through play have firmly cemented a lasting relationship, as well as the time they find to begin new and endearing friendships. With the teas, receptions, coffees, breakfasts, luncheons, dinners and suppers sponsored by the many States—all giving special recognition to the Diamond Jubilee—it is little wonder that the Daughters experienced a busy and never-to-be-forgotten Congress.

Interest in the DAR Schools was evidenced by the large attendance at the Schools Luncheon, and the amount given to the Schools during the past year as reported by the National Chairman, Mrs. Fred Aebly. Mrs. Aebly announced that the National Project of the DAR Schools Committee was the building of a greatly needed administration building at Tamassee, at an approximate cost of $49,000.00. This building is to be known as the Adèle Erb Sullivan Administration Building. The Ground Breaking Ceremony for this new addition at Tamassee will take place on the DAR School Tour in October.

Representatives from Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee DAR Schools were on hand during the Congress. Mr. (Continued on page 579)
The regular meeting of the National Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., President General, presiding.

The invocation was given by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Fred Osborne, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, led by Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, First Vice President General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charlotte W. Sayre, called the roll. The following members were recorded present: National Officers: Executive Officers: Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Kilbourn, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Sayre, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Lange, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Champieux; Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Estill, Mrs. Merritt, Mrs. Shackleford, Mrs. Cash, Mrs. Tippett, Mrs. Ragan, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Lovett, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Grover, Mrs. Hoopes, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Killey, Mrs. Howland, Mrs. Finley, Miss Cowger, Mrs. Lynde. State Regents: Mrs. Geron, Mrs. Hostetler, Mrs. Westbrooke, Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Bain, Mrs. Byrnes, Miss Scott, Miss McNutt, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Oslund, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Haney, Mrs. Huffman, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Tolman, Mrs. Zeder, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Shelby, Mrs. Kemper, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Faust, Mrs. Cougle, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Reilly, Mrs. Cornwell, Mrs. Keitzman, Mrs. Humphreys, Mrs. Wetzel, Mrs. Walz, Miss Malmstead, Mrs. Gressette, Mrs. Truax, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Dick, Miss Pollard, Mrs. Utz, Mrs. Farnham, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. LaMack. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Cameron, Arizona; Mrs. Olson, North Dakota.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Kilbourn, took the chair, and the President General, Mrs. Sullivan, read her report.

Report of President General

Following the February Executive and National Board meetings, the President General spent the remainder of that week in conference with J. E. Caldwell & Company, (our Official Jewelers), Judd & Detweiler, the Chairman of the Congress Program Committee, Mrs. Lyle J. Howard, and the Chairman of the Banquet Committee, Mrs. E. Ernest Woollen. The following week was spent at her home in Scarsdale, New York.

On Sunday, February 13th, she returned to Washington in time to attend the special presentation of an Americanism Medal to Mr. Artur Rubenstein in Constitution Hall, by the District of Columbia DAR. The days following were devoted to answering the heavy accumulation of mail and other urgent matters requiring attention.

On Wednesday morning, February 16th, a group of Congressional wives toured the Museum, at which time it was a pleasure for the President General to bring an official greeting. It is also of interest to note that several of these women were eligible and interested in membership in the DAR. The first official visit of the Spring State Conference Tour began early, February 18th, when the President General left national headquarters for Wilmington, Delaware to attend the Delaware State Conference.

Immediately upon her arrival at the Hotel duPont, she had an extensive press interview before attending the informal dinner which was given in her honor. Many husbands were present on this occasion as well as members of the S.A.R. After dinner, the President General spoke briefly re the founding of the Society and its connection with the S.A.R. The one day meeting of the 78th Delaware State Conference opened the next morning, convening in the foyer of the Gold Ballroom of the Hotel, and presided over by Miss Helen Marion Scott, the State Regent. Following luncheon and prior to giving her official address, the President General was presented with the key to the City of Wilmington by the Mayor. Adjournment followed at 4 p.m.

Returning to Washington on Saturday afternoon, she emplaned the next day for New Orleans and the Mardi Gras, her first attendance at this famous event. Upon her arrival in this romantic old city, she was greeted by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Parker, who were her hosts during this visit. Mr. Parker will be remembered as a Past Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution. A beautiful reception was given that evening by the Parkers, honoring the President General. The following morning she was entertained at Brennan’s for breakfast by Mrs. Rudolph Holzer, Honorary State Regent of Louisiana DAR. The gala festivities were thoroughly enjoyed, including the meeting on Tuesday evening of the king and queen of Carnival and the king and queen of Comus, a glittering finale to this Carnival season.

Return to Washington was made on February 23rd, where the President General spent the remaining days of the week engaged in clearing her desk before departure to the next Conference.

Monday, February 28, she emplaned for the second State Conference on her itinerary—Kentucky, arriving in Louisville in the late afternoon to be met at the airport by representatives of both morning and evening newspapers, as well as photographers. That evening she was a guest at the Kentucky State Officers Dinner, of which Mrs. Fred Osborne, was President. The 70th Kentucky State Conference, presided over by Mrs. T. Ewing Roberts, the State Regent, opened the next morning, March 1, at the Brown Hotel, at which time the President
General was made an Honorary Citizen of the City of Louisville before giving her informal talk. A Junior Membership Luncheon followed at noon with the Memorial Service in the afternoon. That evening the President General gave her main address at the banquet. A reception honoring the President General and the State Regent followed. The next morning, March 2nd, a business session opened the day's proceedings. Pledging was made for the Adèle Erb Sullivan Building at Tamasssee, with the net result being given to the President General in the form of a check for $1,000. A luncheon honoring Mrs. Fred Osborne, the Chaplain General, and other State and Chapter Chaplains, followed at noon, at which time the President General had the privilege of presenting the Good Citizen Award. The District Chairmen and Chapter Regents banquet was held that evening, with a reception. The Conference closed the next morning at the end of the business session, and the President General emplaned for Nashville, Tennessee. Distinguished guests present included Mrs. Fred Osborne, Chaplain General, Mrs. Maxwell Miller Chapman, the State Regent of Indiana, Mrs. Carl Kietzman, the State Regent of Ohio, and Kentucky Honorary State Officers.

The President General arrived in Nashville at noon on March 3rd and was met and taken to the hotel by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh W. Stallworth, arriving in time to attend the pre-Conference luncheon of the Tennessee State Officers Club, Mrs. Elmer Rule, the President. That afternoon the President General held a conference with Mrs. Henry Grady Jacobs, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Kate Duncan Smith DAR School, Mr. A. B. Bradford, the Executive Secretary, and Mr. D. P. Wilder, Head of Vocational & Agricultural Dept., K.D.S. to discuss some decisions pertinent to the school. An informal dinner was held at the Hermitage Hotel, the Conference headquarters, in the evening for the eight State Regents attending the Conference, with the Tennessee State Regent, Mrs. Allen D. O'Brien, serving as hostess. The Conference opened at 8 p.m. and the President General's formal address was given at this time. The next morning, March 4, a Diamond Jubilee Breakfast preceded the opening session. During the morning the President General gave an informal workshop talk. Just before noon she left the session, accompanied by Mrs. O'Brien, for a TV appearance over Station WSM. Later, she attended the National Defense luncheon, when Dr. George Stuart Benson, the chancellor of Oklahoma Christian College was the principal speaker. Following the afternoon business meeting it was a pleasure to attend the Regents Banquet and hear their Chapter reports. Distinguished guests attending the Tennessee State Conference were Mrs. Richard Preston Geron, the State Regent of Alabama; Mrs. George Elam Evans, the State Regent of Florida; Mrs. Maxwell Miller Chapman, the State Regent of Indiana; Mrs. T. Ewing Roberts, the State Regent of Kentucky; Mrs. Richard Denny Shelby, the State Regent of Mississippi, and Mrs. J. C. Carl Evans, the State Regent of North Carolina. The President General and other Conference guests were driven to the historic former home of Andrew Jackson—The Hermitage—just outside of Nashville. So enjoyable was this tour that before we realized it, it was time to go to the home of Mrs. Hugh W. Stallworth, member of the Gen. James Robertson Chapter, when the President General was the honor guest at a delightful luncheon. That evening, she was a guest of the Tennessee Society, Children of the American Revolution at a banquet at the hotel, where she was the principal speaker and where she was the recipient of the C.A.R. Golden Circle pin.

Leaving Nashville early on Sunday, March 7th, the President General arrived in New Orleans to attend the 57th Louisiana State Conference at the Monteleone Hotel. Upon her arrival, she was a guest of honor of Mr. Arthur Felt at a luncheon at the New Orleans Country Club, as well as at an informal dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Holzer at the Metairie Country Club. The next morning, March 8th, a State Officers Club Coffee was held, with the State Board of Management meeting in the early afternoon. The President General attended the Memorial Service that afternoon, and later a beautifully appointed tea arranged by Mrs. Edgar Hull, the Regent of the Spirit of '76 Chapter, at the ante bellum home of one of its members. The Regents Club Dinner was held that evening, with the official opening meeting of the conference following, presided over by Mrs. Joseph A. Tobin, Jr., the State Regent. Here the 150 delegates attending the 3-day meeting were greeted by the New Orleans City Councilman-elect James A. Moreau. The President General also brought greetings. The next morning the President General was escorted on a whirlwind tour of TV and radio stations for interviews, returning to the hotel in time for the National Defense luncheon, at which Mrs. Frederick J. Griswold, the National Chairman of the National Defense Committee, was the speaker. In the afternoon, it was a pleasure to listen to reports of the Louisiana Chapter Regents. At the banquet in the evening the President General gave a formal address. This was Awards Night and among the guests were the Consuls General of Turkey, France, and Lebanon. Here, Miss Julia Leone Dimiterchick of Many High School was presented the Good Citizenship Award and Mrs. Alba Heywood, the Americanism Medal. Mrs. Heywood, a naturalized American citizen, was the third person to receive the medal from the Louisiana State DAR. The Conference continued through noon of the following day but the President General did not remain for adjournment, emplaning for Mobile in the early morning.

Among invited guests at the Conference were Mrs. Carl W. Kietzman, the State Regent of Ohio, and Mrs. Herbert C. Parker, a past Historian State Regent of Louisiana.

Arriving in Mobile the same morning, March 10, the President General was met by Mrs. Geron's sister and daughter; due to luggage going to Houston, Texas instead of Mobile, she arrived at the Admiral Semmes Hotel just in time to attend the Junior Membership luncheon at noon. That afternoon, she attended the Memorial Service and later, the State Officers Club banquet, with Mrs. Leonard C. McCrary, the President, presiding. Here, she had the pleasure of meeting the King and the Queen of the Mobile Mardi Gras and their Court. The official opening of the 68th Alabama State Conference took place at the Admiral Semmes Hotel following the banquet and was presided over by Mrs. Richard Preston Geron, the State Regent. The delegates were welcomed by the Mayor, Joseph N. Langan of Mobile, with greetings from Mrs. Lee Allen Brooks, the Vice President General from Alabama. The Alabama DAR Good Citizens Award was presented to Mr. Henri Aldridge, and two awards were presented: the DAR Americanism medal to Madame Rose Palmier Tenser and a Citation of Merit for Distinguished Service to the Mobile Press Register. An interesting "walking tour" of the restoration area of Old Mobile, near the hotel, took place that afternoon. That evening a Membership Dinner was held honoring the Chapter Regents and time was given their splendid reports, after which Honor Roll ribbons were presented as well as the Alabama
Officers' Award, the Alabama Day Trophy and the American Music Award. Guests attending the Conference included: Mrs. Abner M. Cornwell, the State Regent of North Carolina; Mrs. Robert L. Jackson, the State Regent of New Mexico; Mrs. Allen D. O'Brien, the State Regent of Tennessee; Mrs. Lucius McConnell, a past State Officer of Georgia; and Mrs. Thomas R. Navin, a past National Chairman of Arizona.

The next morning the President General emplaned for Jackson, Mississippi for attendance at the 60th State Conference of Mississippi State Society DAR, where she was met by the State Regent, Mrs. Richard Denny Shelby and Mrs. E. C. Brewer, a past Corresponding Secretary General. The first pre-conference event was a delightful tea given by Mrs. James R. Peaster and Mrs. Herbert Forrest, at the latter's charming home. Early on the morning of March 14, the President General was driven to TV Station WLBT where she made a tape to be used at several news broadcasts during that day. A State Board of Management luncheon was held at the King Edward Hotel, the Conference headquarters and later, a beautifully appointed tea was held at the Governor's Mansion, hosted by Mrs. Paul B. Johnson, the wife of the Governor, honoring the President General, the Librarian General, Mrs. Herbert Dwight Forrest, and the State Regent, Mrs. Richard Denny Shelby. This was followed by the State Officers Club Dinner. The official opening of the Conference took place that evening, presided over by Mrs. Shelby, the State Regent. The President General made a formal address at this meeting and had the privilege of presenting the State Good Citizen pin to the State winner. She was also made an Honorary Citizen of the State of Mississippi by Governor Johnson. On Tuesday, March 15, the first business meeting of the Conference was held while the Good Citizen Girls were entertained at a coca-cola party. This was followed by the Memorial Service and the National Defense luncheon. A conference banquet honoring Chapter Regents was held that evening at the hotel, after which it was a privilege to hear the Chapter reports of the past year's work. The conference adjourned on Wednesday March 16, at noon, after which time Mrs. Dixon C. Peaster entertained the honored guests and the State Regent for luncheon at the Jackson Country Club. That evening the President General was driven to the airport by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Forrest to emplane for Atlanta, Georgia.

Arriving in Atlanta near midnight that evening, March 16th, the President General was met by Mrs. Harold J. Brewer, the Conference Chairman and was driven to the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, the headquarters of the Conference. The 58th Georgia State Conference officially opened on Thursday evening, March 17, at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, presided over by Mrs. Benjamin Ivy Thornton, the State Regent. Pre-conference events the next day included the State Officers Club luncheon, Mrs. Thomas Earle Stribling, the President, and the Chapter Regents Club luncheon. The Memorial Service was that afternoon, followed by a lovely tea at Old Craige House, the Atlanta Chapter House, celebrating the Atlanta Chapter's 75th Birthday. A Diamond Jubilee banquet was featured that evening, followed by the official opening of the State Conference. Here the President General gave a formal address. The next day, March 18, the Conference continued with a business meeting during which the President General gave an informal talk, followed by the DAR School Committee luncheon at noon. Guests at the luncheon included the headmasters of the two DAR Schools, Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith. That afternoon the President General and the other Conference guests were taken on a tour of Atlanta by Mrs. Reuben Garland, whose lovely residence was included in the tour of beautiful homes in this large city. The Chapter Regents dinner took place that evening and a lovely reception was held honoring these Regents. Many distinguished guests were present at the Georgia Conference, among whom were Mrs. Erwin F. Seimes, the past First Vice President General; Mrs. Richard Preston Geron, the State Regent of Alabama; Mrs. Abner M. Cornwell, the State Regent of North Carolina; and Mrs. Henry Grady Jacobs, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Kate Duncan Smith DAR School. The President General flew for New York the following morning to spend the weekend in Scarsdale in order to observe with her husband the Sullivans' 6th wedding anniversary.

On March 23, she emplaned from New York for Columbia, South Carolina with Mrs. George U. Baylies, the Chairman of DAR Speakers Staff, to attend the 70th State Conference of South Carolina DAR. She was met at the Columbia airport by the State Regent, Mrs. William N. Gressette, Mrs. Richard E. Lipscomb, the National Chairman of the Conservation Committee, and a representative of the Mayor of the City of Columbia, who presented her with the keys to the city, and some newspaper photographers. Following a whirlwind motorcade from the airport through the city to the see the six store window displays featuring the DAR 5th Diamond Jubilee, she arrived at the Wade Hampton Hotel just in time for a press interview prior to the informal dinner given in her honor in the suite of the State Regent, Mrs. William N. Gressette. The next day, the President General gave another interview over TV. Following the interview, she had the distinct pleasure of visiting the Old South Carolina State Capitol, where she addressed the members of the South Carolina Senate in their legislative chambers, and was received cordially, another "first" for the President General. This was followed at noon by the State Officers Club luncheon and the Memorial Service, which was held at the First Presbyterian Church in the afternoon. It is in this churchyard that Ann Pamela Cunningham, founder of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, is buried. After the service an informal tea was held in the church parlor. The President General's main address was made that evening at the banquet. During the banquet, a portrait of Ann Pamela Cunningham was unveiled. It was hung in the Governor's Mansion the following day, as a permanent gift of the Ann Pamela Cunningham Chapter. The next day, March 25th, the President General gave an informal talk at the morning business meeting of the Conference, presided over by Mrs. Gressette, the State Regent. A Tamassee DAR School luncheon was held at noon, and the concluding meeting of the Conference followed. Later, a tea was held at the Governor's Mansion, where the portrait mentioned above had already been hung.

In the late afternoon, the President General emplaned for Tampa, Florida, where she was the guest of Mrs. Wendell F. Sawyer, the Chairman of the President General's Reception Room Committee. During the visit she had a lengthy press interview by Irene Albert for the Clearwater (Fla.) Sun, which resulted in many inches of good publicity. On March 29th she drove to Daytona Beach with Mrs. Sawyer to attend the 64th State Conference of the Florida State Society DAR. She was the guest of honor at the State Officers Club banquet that evening prior to the official opening of the Conference at The Voyager Motel, presided over by Mrs. George E. Evans, the State Regent, at which time the President General gave the main address. The following morning, she was interviewed on live TV Channel 2 prior to the National Defense luncheon at the hotel. In response to an invitation extended by the Vice President of the United States and Mrs. Hubert H. Humphrey, to attend a reception at
the State Department, honoring Mr. and Mrs. Artur Rubenstein and the National Symphony Orchestra, she left the Florida State Conference following the National Defense luncheon and flew directly to Washington, where she was met by Mr. Sullivan. She sincerely regretted leaving the Florida Conference before the banquet and State Regents night but felt the best interests of the DAR were served by her attendance at this particular event.

This tour completed the majority of the State Conferences of the DAR Southeastern States and it represents the second group of States to be visited officially by the President General. She was delighted to find an enthusiasm for the work of the Society on the part of the members and was thrilled also over the wonderful publicity given the various State conferences by the press, the radio and TV. She returned to Washington greatly encouraged by the reception she had received, and the numerous comments of “Oh, I did not know the DAR did work of that type”—“I would like to become a member” or “I am so proud to be a member.” Words such as these are music to the ears of any DAR official. The President General feels that much of this enthusiasm has been engendered by “Telling the DAR Story,” the Society’s “Service to the Nation” during this Diamond Jubilee period. Only by knowing the work of the DAR will the members be able to sell it to the others, enthusiastically and jubilantly.

It is not possible to enumerate in detail all of the events which took place at each State Conference. However, your President General wishes to express her gratitude to each of the states visited for the cordial hospitality extended and to congratulate each upon the obvious gains which are being made in promoting the fine objectives of our Society.

On April 8th, the President General had the pleasure of attending the 55th Birthday Luncheon of the Susan Reviere Hetzel Chapter at the Washington Club, where she received the first copy of the Chapter’s history.

An informal Executive Committee meeting was held on April 13th in the office of the President General, with the regular Executive meeting following the next day.

With much regret is reported the passing of Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, on November 5, 1965, a past Recording Secretary General, a past Vice President General and a past State Regent of Texas; and of Mrs. V. Eugene Gary, March 19th, who has served as the Congress Platform Committee Chairman for over 37 years.

The President General appreciates willingness on the part of the following Daughters to represent her at the various events when she was absent from Washington: the 25th anniversary of the United States Savings Bonds program meeting, Treasury Department, by Mrs. Dorothy W. S. Ragan, Vice President General, February 11th, as well as the wreath laying ceremony at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial on April 13th, the 223rd birthday of Thomas Jefferson; the National Women’s Party, 148th anniversary of birth of Susan B. Anthony, Miss Anna Mary McNutt, State Regent, District of Columbia, February 15th; the Foreign Policy Conference for Nongovernmental Organizations, Department of State, Mrs. Henry Stewart Jones, Treasurer General, March 8-9; Women’s Conference, National Safety Council, Mrs. Sherman B. Watson, the National Chairman, Transportation Committee, April 15th.

Thank you, one and all, for your fine cooperation during the months since last April, which constitute the first year of this administration. Together, we are accomplishing good works and your President General is counting on your continued endeavor to uphold the work and progress of the National Society in order that the Diamond Jubilee Administration may attain a fine record of achievement!

ADÈLE ERB SULLIVAN, President General.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, read her report.

Report of First Vice President General

This report covers the period from February 1, 1966 to March 16, 1966. Following the interval here in Washington of the “greatest blizzard since 1924” I attended five State Conferences: March 3rd to the 5th at the well planned Conference in Roswell, New Mexico, on March 4th the banquet speaker using the theme, the “Spirit of Patriotism.”

March 8th and 9th I attended the Conference in historic Ponca City, Oklahoma as guest speaker; March 10th through March 12th in Topeka, Kansas at my home state Conference, again serving as the banquet speaker. March 21st to the 23rd I was guest speaker on Chapter Regents night in Pueblo, Colorado at their Conference. On March 23rd I was honored at a luncheon in the home of Mrs. Arthur L. Allen, past Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution; March 30 to April 2nd, guest at the Iowa State Conference in Des Moines.

As National Chairman of the Handbook I am happy to announce the final stages of revision and compilation have been reached, with the distribution date of August 1st expected to be accomplished.

ROBERTA KILBOURN, First Vice President General.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Fred Osborne, read her report.

Report of Chaplain General

Your Chaplain General has attended to all known obligations of the office.

It is with decided gratification that it can now be reported that forty-eight State Chaplains have complied with the Chaplain General’s Diamond Jubilee Project of compiling the histories of the oldest churches in the various states. The project has created wide interest and activity.

The Ritual is being revised and all suggestions for its improvement are welcome. It is with appreciation that many valuable suggestions have already been received and noted.

It would be of much help if the State Regents would remind the Chapter Regents that Chapter Treasurers should report deaths to the Office of the Treasurer General—not to the Chaplain General.

Interesting Chapter and State devotions have been received; and during the second year of this administration, it is hoped that every State Chaplain will submit the most helpful and inspirational devotions which she has received from the Chapter Chaplains.

It was a pleasure and challenge to be invited to speak at the Honor Banquet of the Nebraska State Conference, at the Honor Banquet of the North Carolina State Conference, and at the Chaplains Luncheon at the Kentucky State Conference. It is with regret that it was impossible to accept all invitations.

Deep gratitude is hereby expressed to all persons who have graciously helped with the planning for the events of the Sunday preceding Congress, for which the Chaplain General is responsible. Everyone is cordially invited to attend these events, and the State Regents are urged to fill their State Boxes for the Memorial Service.

RUTH C. OSBORNE, Chaplain General.
The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charlotte W. Sayre, read her report.

**Report of Recording Secretary General**

The minutes of the February Board meeting were prepared for publication in the DAR Magazine and proofread. Minutes and verbatim transcript were indexed and recorded.

The amendments to the Bylaws and the Proposal to air condition, redecorate and refurbish Constitution Hall, the corridors with it and the lounges under it, proposed by the National Board of Management, were prepared for distribution to the chapters.

Motions adopted by the Board were typed and copies were sent to the other offices; also typed for the statute book and indexed.

Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting have been written; copies sent to each member of the committee; copied for the permanent record and indexed. Rulings affecting officers and committees were typed separately and delivered or mailed.

Notices of the two Board meetings in April were mailed to the members of the National Board of Management. Members of the Executive Committee were notified of the meeting of that committee.

Letters were mailed to National Officers, State Regents and Committee Chairmen, requesting advance copies of their full reports to the Continental Congress for the Proceedings.

Since my last report to the Board 1,560 membership certificates have been prepared and mailed to members.

All requests for research have been given prompt and careful attention.

This officer wishes to express appreciation for the fine work of her staff. Their devotion to duty and the Society makes this report possible.

**CHARLOTTE W. SAYRE,**

*Recording Secretary General.*

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Jackson E. Stewart, read her report.

**Report of Corresponding Secretary General**

Since my last report to the Board on February 1, 1966, 3057 copies of the Proposed Amendments to the Bylaws were mailed February 10th, in addition to the regular routine work handled by the Office of the Corresponding Secretary General.

The number of letters received and the orders for all kinds of free materials increase daily, which indicates increased interest among our members. From March 1, 1965 to March 1, 1966, 16,594 pieces of official mail have been sent out from this office, exclusive of free materials and hundreds of letters processed.

Letters received by this office cover many subjects, many letters continue to come in requesting information, assistance with projects, other help and advice on various things. Please be assured that all letters receive careful consideration and are given prompt attention.

Many letters continue to come in requesting information relative to membership. As always, in replies to these inquiries, copies of free material, as authorized by the National Society, are included in our letters. Many school children continue to request historical information.

Many of these requests require some extensive research. Truly, it is a continuous procedure, which we hope brings gratifying results.

Our chief clerk, Mrs. Yochim, has been handling the important work of this office alone, but we hope to have an assistant for her in the near future.

This year the summer packet will be mailed in July instead of August—the deadline for letters from the National Officers and National Chairmen will be June 1st.

The work of the Honor Roll Committee is being handled in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General, with its duties being added to our regular routine. We extend our best wishes for the success of this committee.

At this time, I would like to pay tribute and sincere thanks to Mrs. Yochim, and to the staff employees who have assisted with the work of my office when called upon during the past year.

**MAE M. STEWART,**

*Corresponding Secretary General.*

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Henry Stewart Jones, read her report.

**Report of Treasurer General**

The summary report for the fiscal year ending February 28, 1966 is now in your hands. You will find that although receipts for both dues and applications were slightly higher than last year, total net receipts for the current fund were down. Despite this, the combined totals of the Current and Special Funds are now $2,139,310.54, up $80,227.15 from the preceding year.

A continuing effort to control cash flow, plus rising interest rates make it possible to report that the $33,423.39 earned in interest on short term U. S. Treasury Bills during the past year is the highest ever recorded in the Society's history. This total is $3,382.62 more than was earned in the preceding year which marked the previous high.

An explanation is in order for the reduced receipts in the Current Fund. This is chiefly the effect of three items, the first of which is Constitution Hall. Receipts from events in the Hall rose to $117,900.00. However, new accounting methods and more realistic charges against the Hall reduced net receipts over disbursements by approximately $15,000.00 and left only $3,348.01 as the remaining balance in this account at the end of the fiscal year. Even this is not the complete picture, since $2,200.00 of the receipts were for events in the present fiscal year. These figures underscore the necessity of increasing rentals per event in the Hall if future maintenance is not to be a continuing drain on the Society.

The second major reduction in receipts resulted from the fact that the book, "In Washington," still has charges of more than $5,000.00 against it. There is, however, a sufficient supply of books remaining to amply cover the cost, when sold, and provide a surplus in this year's receipts.

The third item is loss in revenue from Supplementals, amounting to approximately $7,000.00. I am sure the Registrar General will back me up in my expressed hope that the backlog of supplementals can be sufficiently reduced this year, so that we may again accept supplementals and the additional revenue they provide.

During the past year, we have been plagued by a shortage of clerical help in both the Accounting office and the Record room. With the recent addition of another clerk in the Accounting office, we hope to be able to serve you more promptly.

My immediate concern is the Records office, which has been seriously understaffed during all of the past year. This fact is reflected in the decrease in salary totals paid in this office during the year. Despite substantial overtime which would be considered excessive were it not so badly needed, total Record room salaries for the year were down more than $5,000.00 from the previous year, with consequent hampering effects upon operations.

[554]
## SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CURRENT AND SPECIAL FUNDS
FOR THE PERIOD MARCH 1, 1965 through FEBRUARY 28, 1966

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Balance 2/28/65</th>
<th>Cash Receipts</th>
<th>Cash Disbursements</th>
<th>Appropriations Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Balance, 2/28/66 Investments (Schedule 4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Fund (Schedule 1)</td>
<td>1,072,910.12</td>
<td>692,545.80</td>
<td>627,352.25</td>
<td>(88,000.00)</td>
<td>1,050,103.67(A)</td>
<td>963,610.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Maintenance</td>
<td>1,113.62</td>
<td>114.50</td>
<td>7,618.91</td>
<td>7,000.00</td>
<td>609.21</td>
<td>609.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Good Citizens</td>
<td>9,951.68</td>
<td>7,518.40</td>
<td>11,341.16</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>8,128.92</td>
<td>8,128.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Junior American Citizens</td>
<td>1,869.47</td>
<td>1,600.19</td>
<td>6,366.53</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td>103.13</td>
<td>103.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanism &amp; DAR Manual</td>
<td>6,067.15</td>
<td>1,276.54</td>
<td>15,133.19</td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
<td>7,210.50</td>
<td>7,210.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAR School</td>
<td>171,350.17</td>
<td>181,550.17</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lineage Research</td>
<td>567.10</td>
<td>193.50</td>
<td>10,903.65</td>
<td>11,000.00</td>
<td>856.95</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>24,338.32</td>
<td>24,152.27</td>
<td>49,206.82</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
<td>19,283.77</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>11,038.34</td>
<td>701.51</td>
<td>25,288.88</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
<td>6,450.97</td>
<td>6,450.97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adele Erb Sullivan Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Indians</td>
<td>2,876.21</td>
<td>50,440.17</td>
<td>50,453.21</td>
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<td>103.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) The current fund balance at February 28, 1966 included $545,055.00 received for 1966 dues which were not available for use in operations until March 1, 1966. In addition approximately $35,677.00 in dues and fees had been received from applicants and will not be available for operations until the applicants are admitted to membership.

JUNE-JULY 1966
**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS**

**AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1966**

### CURRENT FUND

U.S. Treasury Bills (Maturity value $975,000.00 due at various dates in March through May, 1966) 

### SPECIAL FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Name</th>
<th>Shares/Units</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Defense Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Building and Loan Association</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,375.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Simpson Atwell</td>
<td>194 shares</td>
<td>3,375.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>445 shares</td>
<td>5,600.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COMBINED INVESTMENT FUND

#### U.S. Government Securities:

- U.S. Treasury 4.125% Bonds, due 2/15/74: 32,686.50
- U.S. Treasury 4% Bonds, due 10/1/69: 15,798.13
- U.S. Treasury 3½% Bonds, due 6/15/78-83: 10,027.81
- U.S. Treasury 3% Bonds, due 2/15/95: 60,602.78
- Federal Land Bank 3½% Bonds, due 5/1/71: 13,425.00
- International Bank for Reconstruction 3½% Bonds, due 10/1/81: 11,375.00

#### Corporate Bonds:

- Appalachian Electric Power Co. 3½% Bonds, due 12/1/70: 12,862.50
- Commonwealth Edison Co. 4½% Bonds, due 3/1/87: 18,008.24
- Georgia Power Co. 4.875% Bonds, due 11/1/90: 13,425.00
- International Harvester Subord. Deb. 4.625% Bonds, due 3/1/95: 28,699.70
- Northern太平洋, Lien and Land Grant Bonds, 4% due 5/15/91: 31,513.75
- Northern Pacific Railway, Lien and Land Grant Bonds, 4% due 1/1/97: 71,050.00
- Northern States Power Co. of Minnesota 4.375% Bonds, due 6/1/92: 24,390.00
- Pacific Gas & Electric Co. 3½% Bonds, due 6/1/74: 14,102.50
- Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. 3% Bonds, due 10/1/75: 12,150.00
- Southern California Edison Co. 4½% Bonds, due 2/15/82: 15,505.00
- Union Electric Co. of Missouri 3.375% Bonds, due 5/1/71: 7,845.00

#### Corporate Stock:

- American Home Products Corp.: 274 shares
- American Tel. & Tel. Co.: 332 shares
- Babcock & Wilcox Co.: 500 shares
- Caterpillar Tractor Co.: 400 shares
- Deere & Co.: 300 shares
- Detroit Edison Co.: 100 shares
- duPont (E.I.) de Nemours & Co.: 137 shares
- General Electric Co.: 300 shares
- General Foods Corp.: 200 shares
- General Motors Corp.: 365 shares
- Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.: 250 shares
- Gulf Oil Co.: 204 shares
- International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd.: 200 shares
- International Paper Co.: 400 shares
- International Harvester $7.00 Pfd.: 68 shares
- Kansas Power & Light Co.: 400 shares
- Middle South Utilities Inc.: 400 shares
- Safeway Stores, Inc.: 800 shares
- South Carolina Electric & Gas Company: 356 shares
- Standard Oil Co. of California: 360 shares
- Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey: 1 share
- Texaco, Inc.: 300 shares
- Virginia Electric & Power Co.: 508 shares
- Washington Gas Light Co.: 800 shares
- Wisconsin Electric Power Co.: 800 shares

Total investments: 741,845.32
Uninvested principal cash: 56,416.18
Total investments—Special Funds: 798,261.50
Total investments—Current and Special Funds: 1,775,847.85

*Securities in the Combined Investment Fund owned at December 31, 1957 are recorded in the accounts at the closing market price on that date. Subsequent purchases as well as securities of the other funds are carried at cost.*

The market value at February 28, 1966 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Fund</td>
<td>963,931.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense Committee</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Simpson Atwell</td>
<td>41,552.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Investment Fund</td>
<td>889,693.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 1,906,176.95

Sara R. Jones,
Treasurer General.

[356]
TRUSTEES, NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION PENSION TRUST FUND

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements
Year Ended February 28, 1966

**RECEIPTS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from the National Society</td>
<td>$18,465.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the Daughters of the American Revolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees Contributions</td>
<td>1,464.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from investments</td>
<td>242.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total receipts</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,171.80</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISBURSEMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Premium</td>
<td>19,937.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees pension</td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total disbursements</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,537.17</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Excess of disbursements over receipts**        **(365.37)**

**Balance, March 1, 1965**                      **10,717.14**

**Total balance, February 28, 1966**            **$10,351.77**

Balances consist of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash—The Riggs National Bank</td>
<td>$2,737.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustees Account</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Mutual Assurance Company Account</td>
<td>1,114.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$3,851.77</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Investments, at cost:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Notes, 3.75% due 8/15/67</td>
<td>3,984.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Bonds, 3.875% due 5/15/68</td>
<td>1,987.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Bonds, 3% due 2/15/95</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninvested cash</td>
<td>28.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*<em>6,500.00</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Market value, February 28, 1966:</td>
<td>6,311.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The situation outlined here is not peculiar to this office. Rising government wage scales offer competition in the recruitment of skilled clerical assistance which we cannot easily meet. Gratitude is therefore expressed to Jeannette Jackson, head of the Records office, and Frances Davis, head of the Accounting office, for their ceaseless and devoted efforts to meet necessary deadlines. Both may be found in their offices long before beginning work hours, thereby donating many hours of their time to the National Society and setting an example of industrious application for their respective staffs.

With these comments, I hereby submit the Summary Statement of Current and Special Funds for the twelve months ended February 28, 1966, and the supporting schedule there-to. (See pages 555 and 556.)

Mrs. Jones presented the following report on membership: Deceased, 670; Resigned, 142; Reinstated, 123.

Mrs. Jones moved that 123 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Faust. Adopted.

Mrs. F. A. Paul Ziesmer, Chairman, read the report of the Finance Committee.

**Report of Finance Committee**

The Finance Committee met April 13, 1966 to examine a record of the vouchers signed by the Chairman, covering expenditures made from March 1, 1965 thru February 28, 1966. This record was found to be in accord with that issued by the Treasurer General for the same period.

Vouchers signed by the Chairman were in a total of $1,013,476.50.

For the detailed record of all expenditures made in this period please refer to the report of the Treasurer General.

RUTH W. D. ZIESMER, Chairman.

Mrs. Frank L. Harris, chairman of the Auditing Committee, read the report of the Auditors, Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery.

**Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery**
National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution
Washington, D. C.

We have examined the financial statements of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution listed below:

Summary statement of current and special funds for the period March 1, 1965 through February 28, 1966.

Supporting statement of current fund cash receipts and disbursements and supporting schedules (Schedules 1 to 3) for the year ended February 28, 1966.

Schedule of investments (Schedule 4) as of February 28, 1966.


Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included confirmations from depositaries and custodians of cash and investments held at February 28, 1966, and such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The statements and supporting schedules have been prepared generally on the cash receipts and disbursements basis and therefore do not purport to present the results of operations as they would appear had generally accepted accrual basis accounting principles been applied. Cash receipts and disbursements do not include dispositions and acquisitions of securities respectively except for gains or losses thereon.
In our opinion, the aforementioned statements and supporting schedules present fairly the cash balances and investments at February 28, 1966 and the information set forth therein for the year then ended on the basis indicated which is consistent with that of the preceding year.

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY
Washington, D.C. March 29, 1966

The Registrar General, Mrs. Albert Grover Peters, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

Next week you will be hearing the encouraging reports of your Membership Chairman and Registrar General, and I hope you will read the full reports in the Proceedings.

Today, I should just like to tell you that the response to our membership drive has been so great that our depleted genealogical staff has had a tremendous task to cope with the avalanche of application papers. You will be glad to know that we are more than keeping abreast of these papers at this time. The week after Continental Congress, our volunteer group of expert DAR genealogists will work on back supplemental papers.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this office since my last report, February 1, 1966: Number of applications received, 1,382; number of applications verified, 1,834.

Again we break last year's record of 1,540 for this period. Papers returned unverified: Originals, 11; new records verified, 140; Permits issued, 604; Letters written, 2,699; Postals written, 1,486; Photostats: Papers, 981 = 3,924; Pages of Data, 139; Total Photostats (pages) 4,063.

EVELYN C. PETERS,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Peters moved that the 1,834 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Cash. Adopted.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Amanda A. Thomas, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following report from February 1st to April 16th:

Through their respective State Regents the following seven members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Mary Leora Gochenour Rowland, Mariposa, California; Mrs. Margarete Coleman Francis, Poway, California; Mrs. Pauline Hamilton Schrager, Ormond Beach, Florida; Mrs. Martha Jones Taylor, Newburgh, Indiana; Mrs. Kathryn Mundell Stephenson, Tucumcari, New Mexico; Mrs. Marjorie Hinds Ridley, Del Rio, Texas; Mrs. Frances Ould Steele, Mullens, West Virginia.

The following organizing regency has expired by time limitation and the State Regent requests reappointment: Mrs. Marie Brown Powell, El Reno, Oklahoma.


The following chapter has met all requirements according to the Bylaws and is now presented for confirmation: Soldiers Delight, Randallstown, Maryland.

AMANDA A. THOMAS,
Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Thomas moved the confirmation of seven organizing regents; reappointment of one organizing regent; disbandment of three chapters; confirmation of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Cornwell. Adopted.

The Historian General, Mrs. Forrest Fay Lange, read her report.

Report of Historian General

These have been busy days in the office of the Historian General compiling reports from the State Historians in answer to the questionnaire sent out in December 1965.

Letters of permission to mark historic spots, graves of Revolutionary soldiers and lay members, 492. Markers reported placed, 379. Number of documents received for Americana Collection, 25.

The office received requests for 8,573 American History certificates; 1009 posters; 25,591 stickers. Mrs. Sweeny reports that she filled orders for 5,172 History Medals.

The cataloging is proceeding steadily. All told, there will be indexes of names; accessions in numerical order; donors; state, counties and towns; subjects and books. The index of names will be the largest and it is hoped that it will be of use in genealogical research.

The Historians Committee of the District voted a gift of $200 to pay for a file case that will match the other furniture in the Archives Room. It is to be dedicated on Monday in honor of Miss Anna Mary McNutt, State Regent of the District of Columbia.

A book "Order of the Day" written in long hand by the clerks of the 6th Virginia Regiment, is to be presented by White Plains Chapter, New York in honor of a past regent, Mrs. Robert F. Smith. It will be presented to the President General on Monday in the Archives Room. George Washington's signature appears in several places in this book.

Philip Witten's Cyphering Book written by his schoolmaster John Meepe, 23 June 1766, possibly the only one in existence today was presented by Keystone Chapter, District of Columbia, through Mrs. Helen Bottimore Jones, in memory of Mrs. Susan Witten Neal, a direct descendant of Philip Witten.

To add to our collection of Signatures of First Governors—a receipt signed by first Governor of Missouri, Alexander McNair. Presented through Cornelia Greene Chapter, Missouri in memory of Miss Rotha Hyner, by her niece Miss Mary Margaret Boling.

Other accessions received since the last Board included an Indenture (deed) covering sale of land in Chillicothe, Pickaway County, Ohio (so-called "Congress land") by heirs of the late John Reichelderfer of Pickaway County, Ohio, who died intestate. Dated 9 June 1820. Presented by Mrs. J. D. Werkman, Delaware City Chapter, Ohio.


To place in our DAR Archives a "Christmas Greeting sent to Mrs. E. Pendleton Parker when Regent of Captain Wendell Wolfe Chapter by Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau, while President General. Presented by Mrs. David L. Wells, Captain Wendell Wolfe Chapter, D. C.

ESTHER G. LANGE,
Historian General.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Herbert Dwight Forrest, read her report.
Report of Librarian General

Since the report in February the library has been busy entering gifts to be counted in the report that follows and represents 174 books, 104 pamphlets and 10 manuscripts. The reports sent by the State Librarians have been interesting and indicate an increase in the awareness of the library at National Headquarters.

It is suggested that the report of the Librarian General in the published Proceedings of the Continental Congress be read for details of library work.

I attended the Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina State Conferences during March and wish to thank the Daughters for their hospitality and courtesies extended to me.

Alabama


Story of the Records Daughters of the American Revolution, Mary Lockwood & Emily Lee Sherwood. 1966. From Edna Pickett Dismukes through Mrs. Elizabeth F. Hoadley in memory of Miss Frances J. Pickett and Miss Lizzie B. Pickett.

Arkansas


California


Colorado


Connecticut

The Prehistory of the New Netherland Co. Simon Hart. 1959. From the compiler through Mrs. Chester N. Chatfield.


District of Columbia


Brick-Johnson and Allied Families. Leta B. Kirby. 1960. From Mrs. Donald J. Knapp through South River Chapter. MC.


Florida


Georgia


Illinois


Historical Encyclopaedia of Illinois Including Genealogy, Family Records and Biography of McHenry County Citizens. A. L. W. Coburn, ed. 1903. From Miss Marguerite Foltz through Mrs. Vivia Green Stevenson Chapter.


Indiana


JUNE-JULY 1966

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[560]
The Curator General, Mrs. Frederick Tracy Morse, read her report.

Report of Curator General

For the period January 1, 1966, to March 1, 1966, contributions to the Museum Fund from 44 States amounted to $2,779. For the same period a total of $2,541.80 from 37 States was contributed through Friends of the Museum. This included 5 Life Contributions and 3 Memorial Tributes.

The Prince Lithograph Company, Inc., contributed without cost to us 4,000 four-color printed advertisements for the Caroline Scott Harrison Orchid notepaper. These were mailed to all Chapter Regents.

The real need of our Museum for portraits and paintings has been evident with the superb items loaned without cost to us by Mrs. Franklin E. Campbell, of the Sarah Bradlee House Chapter, Virginia. Three Chinese Canton plates, 19th century, were given to Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., President General at the time of the Diamond Jubilee year. The 6,000 acres were a part of New York State.

The English Staffordshire plates, c. 1830, were given to the Museum by Miss Ethel King, Michelet Chapter, Pennsylvania.

The silver inkstand used for the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

The Land Grant, dated 1733, having the Royal Seal of George II, was a gift of Mrs. Leslie H. Browne, Jr., Regent of Chevy Chase Chapter. This, accepted by Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, was produced by the B. Altman Specialty Shop from silk fabric woven by Silk Mills, Paterson, New Jersey, at the New York World's Fair in 1939.

We exhibit for a short time a magnificent silver tankard made c. 1750 by Philip Syng, Jr., of Philadelphia. This excellent example of craftsmanship was made for John Johnson, Sr., of Germantown. It is loaned to your Museum by Edward Thomas Johnson, 7th generation to possess this valued piece of Americana. The smith is well known as he made for the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania the silver inkstand used for the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

The Annual Register of 1766 was presented by the Beverly Manor Chapter, Virginia. Three Chinese Canton plates, 19th century, honoring Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General, at a coffee. Tours were also given to fifth grade students from Laurel, Maryland, and Fairlington, Virginia; the Telephone Wives of Washington, D. C.; the DAR Good Citizens of Maryland; and the Annandale Springfield Welcome Wagon Club.

The Annual Reception of the Curator General will be held in the Museum Gallery on April 18. On exhibit for this occasion will be accessions of special interest.

We exhibit a gown worn by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., President General at the time of the Golden Anniversary of NSDAR in 1940. This gown, inspired by one worn by Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, was produced by the B. Altman Specialty Shop from silk fabric woven by Silk Mills, Paterson, New Jersey, at the New York World's Fair in 1939.

The Shinkle Genealogy. Louisa & Charles Abbott. Purchased from Beverly Manor Chapter, Virginia. Three Chinese Canton plates, 19th century, honoring Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General, at a coffee. Tours were also given to fifth grade students from Laurel, Maryland, and Fairlington, Virginia; the Telephone Wives of Washington, D. C.; the DAR Good Citizens of Maryland; and the Annandale Springfield Welcome Wagon Club.

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The English Staffordshire plates, c. 1830, were given to the Museum by Miss Lilian Chenoweth, of Manor House Chapter, District of Columbia.

MUSEUM GIFTS

ALABAMA—$20; Friends $20.
ARIZONA—$22; Friends $125.
ARKANSAS—$74.
CALIFORNIA—$164.50; Friends $57. Four silver buttons, c. 1770, of Richard Thomas, IV, 12/20/1744–1/19/1832, San Diego Chapter; gold beads, 13” long, of Ann Hodge, Woodbridge, Maine, married 1773; American Indian basket; English sextant, brass case, Mrs. John Taylor Stevens, Berkeley Hills Chapter.
COLORADO—$46; Friends $11.
CONNECTICUT—$60; Art $5; Friends $16.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Friends $92. Silver spoon, Miss Lucille Trickett, Margaret Whetten Chapter; Tortoise comb, c. 1850; magnifying glass, c. 1820; wedding ring, gold with braid; hair; traveling scale, c. 1830, and mantel clock, 1830, Mrs. Dorothy Catling, Constitution Chapter. Christening dress, c. 1847 (N. H. Attie), Mrs. Donald H. Davis, E Pluribus Unum Chapter. "The
Antique Book” for the Museum Reference Library, Miss Anna B. Coons, Descendants of ’76 Chapter.

DELAWARE—$2; Friends $7.


GEORGIA—$134.50; Friends $154. Engraving of Province of Georgia—original made in 1780—handsomely framed (Georgia Room), Mrs. Straiton Hard, Atlanta, Chapter.

IDAHO—$2.


INDIANA—$102; Friends $29.

KANSAS—$48; Friends $249.

KENTUCKY—$65; Friends $34.50.

LOUISIANA—$60; Friends $51.

MAINE—$16; Friends $2.

MARYLAND—$43; Friends $. Collection of Autographs of President Cleveland, his wife, and Cabinet, Bequest of Caroline Loughborough, Colonel Trench Tilghman Chapter. Land Grant for 6,000 acres in New York State, 1733, Mrs. Leslie H. Browne, Jr., Chevy Chase Chapter.

MASSACHUSETTS—$68; Friends $81.

MICHIGAN—$52; Friends $36.

MINNESOTA—$30; Friends $65. Handsome handmade lace cloth and matching napkins; five white damask linen cloths and four dozen matching napkins, for NSDAR use; glass tumbler, attributed to Stiegel, 1738-1744; pair clear blown American; American flint glass honey dish, New England Glass, 1840; miniature blown, opalescent glass tea set, possibly English Bristol, Mrs. James A. Vaughan, Monument Chapter. Coverid, American, c. 1800, Miss Marion Munson, North Star Chapter.

MISSISSIPPI—$46.60; Art $1; Friends $80.

MISSOURI—$74.50; Friends $13.

MONTANA—$6.

NEBRASKA—$12; Friends $12.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$12; Art $4; Friends $244.

NEW JERSEY—$60.50; Friends $45. Indenture dated March 28, 1788, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Reed, Shrewsbury Towne Chapter.

NEW MEXICO—$9.

NEW YORK—$216.50; Friends $57. Coverid, American linen and tile colored wool, c. 1800, in memory of his mother, Leah Moore Pelton, Mr. David Moore Pelton, through Schenectada Chapter. Child's lounge for New Hampshire Attic, Miss Rhoda Smith, Battle Pass Chapter.

NORTH CAROLINA—$92.50; Art $1; Friends $383.

NORTH DAKOTA—$7.

OHIO—$83.50; Friends $68.

OKLAHOMA—$7; Friends $3.

OREGON—$8; Friends $11.

PENNSYLVANIA—$170; Art $9; Friends $265. Bedspread, knitted white cotton, American, 19th century, in memory of his wife, Edna Hergelroth Watson, Mr. Harry Watson, thru Swatara Pine Ford Chapter. English Staffordshire mug, copper lustre, c. 1830, Mrs. V. H. Harshberger, Chester County Chapter. English plate, c. 1790, “Franklin Work” for New Hampshire Attic; Miniature French desk; silhouette paper cut-out, signed Elwood Clifton, c. 1820; American silver salt spoon, R&W Wilson, Philadelphia; American flint glass salt, c. 1820; American sampler, dated 1832; two silhouettes, American, c. 1820; American mahogany card table: 38-star American Flag (1876), Miss Ethel King, Michelet Chapter. RHODE ISLAND—$21; Art $2; Friends $2.

SOUTH CAROLINA—$93; Friends $14.

SOUTH DAKOTA—$2.

TENNESSEE—$37; Friends $13.

TEXAS—$231.50; Friends $11.30. Compote, American, Pittsburgh glass, c. 1820, Mrs. Dunwoody Burges Wier, Jane Douglas Chapter.

VERMONT—$45.

VIRGINIA—$159; Friends $142. “The Annual Register of 1766” in memory of Leola Selman Reeson, Beverly Manor Chapter. Three Chinese Canton plates, 19th century, honoring Mrs. Frederick T. Morse, Curator General, Mrs. Benjamin P. Knight, Jr., Rainbow Ridge Chapter. Needlework picture, c. 1820, honoring Mrs. Frederick T. Morse, Curator General, Mr. Frank E. Klaptor, through Jack Jouett Chapter.

WASHINGTON—$12; Friends $. “Historiarum” (Latin Text), 1821, Mrs. Ira M. Porter, Sr., Olympus Chapter.

WEST VIRGINIA—$6; Friends $. Coverid, American, cotton and wool, woven 1848, in memory of donor's mother, Mrs. Diana Troutman Wagoner, Miss Lilly Bernice Wagoner, Potomac Valley Chapter.

WISCONSIN—$36; Friends $3.

MUSEUM PURCHASES

English Staffordshire pottery jug with silver resist, c. 1800; English Whieldon pottery tea caddy, c. 1780; English Whieldon pottery plate, c. 1780; Chinese Export porcelain platter, c. 1780; English Whieldon pottery teapot, c. 1780; English basalt pottery teapot, by Neale & Co., c. 1790; English Leeds jug, c. 1790; pair trencher type salts, 18th century Delft; Chinese Export porcelain cream jug, c. 1790; English Liverpool jug, c. 1800; English Staffordshire jug with silver resist, c. 1790; American Theorum, c. 1820, New England origin; hair ornament, comb set with 84 natural pearls, beloned to Mrs. Florence King Harding, wife of President Warren G. Harding; American silver cream jug, c. 1810; American silver spoon, serving size, c. 1790; pair French brass, candlesticks, c. 1790; four tumblers and claret, American, non-lead glass, wheel engraving of grapes and leaves, purchased from Wyse Estate (Maryland) as belonging to Jefferson Davis; American silver spoon, condiment size, c. 1780; American silver teaspoon, c. 1830; American silver tablespoon, c. 1820; a vase given by Caroline Scott Harrison in 1890 to Helen Knight as a wedding gift. Mrs. Harrison is credited with having made this prior to her own marriage.

Since February the first: Beverly Manor and Thomas Hughart Chapters, February 19; Ketoctin Chapter, April 5; Golden Horseshoe Chapter, April 6; and Albemarle Chapter, April 7.

The Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. John James Champieux, read her report.

Report of Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution

The work of the Reporter General has been very pleasant and easy this year, as you may recall that the outgoing Reporter General, Mrs. Arthur L. Allen, prepared the Report for the Smithsonian Institution this year, since that report belongs to the previous administration.

Complying with the terms of our charter granted by Congress, the annual report of the proceedings of the Seventy-fourth Continental Congress was submitted to the Smithsonian in January, 1966.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to Mrs. Allen for her splendid report and to Mrs. Daum, Miss Ralston and Mrs. Borkovec for their kind advice and assistance to a newcomer in the work.

Letters were sent to the State Regents and National Chairmen for inclusion in DAR Smithsonian Report, and to the State Historians giving data to assist in locating graves of Revolutionary soldiers and outlining the manner in which the records procured should be reported in full for our information and guidance in completing our files. Application forms for procuring Government headstones and markers may be obtained from the Chief of Support Services, Headquarters, Department of the Army, attention Memorial Division, Washington, D.C. 20025.

Names of 216 Revolutionary Soldiers were received, whose graves had not been previously reported. Not printed for lack of data, 63.

This officer was among those attending the "75th Anniversary Celebration NSDAR" in October, 1965. The historic tour of Baltimore and Fort McHenry; the Governor's Reception honoring our President General, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr. in the old State Capitol at Annapolis, and visiting the Naval Academy when the Cadets were on parade will always be remembered.

This officer extended greetings from the President General when speaking to many DAR Chapters on the "DAR Story" or the Smithsonian Institution.

Mrs. Erwin F. Seimes, Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, read her report.

Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee

All who were able to attend the February 1 meeting know heavy snows did detract from attendance. Business places, Government offices, our own buildings were closed on January 31, but a few hardy people did get to the Building. Our President General, the chief clerk in the Recording Secretary General's office and this Chairman, thanks to Captain Lacey who provided transportation.

February 1st through the 3rd were spent by our Maintenance Department and all able bodied men connected with the building in snow removal.

Good housekeeping requires that at times we must have certain pieces of furniture put in shape. A desk to be used in the O'Byrne Room was refinished and varnished.

Work was begun on floor cleaning in the Administration Building and on window cleaning in all our buildings.

The latter part of March work was begun on complete renovation in the staff dining room, and as of this date, has almost reached completion. Unfortunately, the material did not arrive in time for the window curtains to be completed and hung. A small sample of this may be seen on the wall near the kitchen end of the room. The new tables were received and partially in place this week.

Some floor patching had to be done in the CAR offices, due to a previous leakage which had caused this damage.

The Office of Corresponding Secretary General has been painted and sufficient renovation made for greater and more efficient working conditions, as well as being pleasing to the Executive Officer.

Some minor changes were made, too, in the office of the Organizing Secretary General.

A dangerous floor break existing in the much used closet of the Print Shop has been corrected.

All flag lights over Constitution Hall stage have been inspected for nonworking bulbs. Despite the fact that it is quite an achievement to maneuver this above stage work at a height of 34 feet, 52 light bulbs have been replaced.

In early April flagstones were installed in front of the Founders Statue on C Street. Some shrubs and plantings in Memorial Garden, killed by the weather, have been replaced.

All floor cleaning, window cleaning and general house cleaning has been completed in time for Congress opening.

There were thirteen more events scheduled in Constitution Hall; this figure represents 80 events over 67 in the same period in 1965-66. The month of May shows an increase of 17 over May of last year, 28 events being the figure as of this date. In all, 224 events for the entire season 1966 which is approximately 45 more than the previous season.

Renovation, decoration and maintaining the beauty of our buildings is of prime importance; another important necessity, too, is to maintain and keep Constitution Hall at its highest level of cultural occupation.

It has been apparent during the last few years that renovation of the Hall is again necessary, if it is to continue to maintain its reputation in our Nation's capital. The wall covering on the boxes is in shreds, the curtains on the stage have deteriorated from dry rot, the seats have long since needed new upholstery. Renovations of this kind are costly as we know, but to meet competition in future years, it is absolutely necessary that the work be done this year.

For many years our own members have requested air conditioning for the Hall. These requests have been considered prohibitive from a cost standpoint. However, because the refurbishing of the Hall is needed now, the possibility of air conditioning prior to painting and other renovation was investigated, so if costs could be met this could be considered. A very thorough survey has been made through the good offices of our President General and we are pleased to report that, due to the advanced thinking of the architect who designed the Hall, the necessary vents are already in place and the cost of air conditioning is one-third of that anticipated.

To keep abreast of the times this is felt a MUST, for our own protection, for the benefit of our patrons, and to meet the additional cultural requirements of the city and surrounding area. We also feel this will lengthen the rental season of the Hall, and the optimistic remarks of our main tenants confirmed this feeling.

In talks with our chief clients recently, they and we realize that our rental fees have been quite moderate, low, in fact, and should have advanced in accord with higher costs in every field. We are sure that the cost of
air conditioning and renovation can be met with a proper increase in rentals. 

Betty Newkirk Seimes, Chairman.

Questions regarding the proposed renovation and air conditioning of Constitution Hall were answered by the President General and by the Chairman, Mrs. Seimes.

Mrs. Fred Aebly, Chairman of the DAR School Committee, read her report.

Report of DAR School Committee

From January 1, 1966 through February 28, 1966, a total of $61,817.13 has been sent through the office of the Treasurer General to Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith DAR Schools.

TAMASSEE

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Total for Tamassee: $37,649.65

KATE DUNCAN SMITH

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Total for Kate Duncan Smith: $24,167.48

Tamassee School received for this year $74,411.05, plus $19,644.73 in contributions for the Adèle Erb Sullivan Building. Totaling $94,055.78. This amount is exclusive of the National Society's appropriation. Last year the total was $70,149.98 showing an increase of $23,905.80 for this year. This increase in contributions is indeed encouraging for Tamassee.

Kate Duncan Smith School did not fair as well. Last year's contributions to KDS School, exclusive of the National Society's appropriation were $66,756.86. During the same period this year the contributions were $64,288.42, a decrease in contributions amounting to $2,468.44. While this amount is not large, it is discouraging in view of the fact that the school is still struggling with a $15,000 accreditation debt and so many repairs are needed on the buildings. One generous gift which bears repeating was the cancellation of the $20,000 accreditation debt owed by the school to Mr. & Mrs. Edward R. Barrow. Mrs. Barrow has requested that this gift be credited to the Texas State Society. It is hoped our States will keep Kate Duncan Smith School's indebtedness in mind while preparing their budgets for the next fiscal year.

Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith Schools show a large increase in direct contributions this year. Both of these schools reported over $50,000 each. This is a large increase in direct contributions and should help to improve the educational facilities.

The response to the appeal for funds for the Adèle Erb Sullivan Building has been fairly good. The Treasurer General's office reports $19,644.73 has been received to March 1. Unpaid pledges amount to $7,956.92. It is hoped that ground-breaking ceremonies will take place on Founders' Day, October 23, at Tamassee during the DAR School Bus Tour. The cost of the building ($49,500) should be completed the next fiscal year so a maintenance fund can be established for this building during the present administration.

Through the generosity of the States many of the buildings at both schools were repaired and renovated this past year. The Alice Hairston Geron Home at KDS has been completed and dedicated. Higher educational standards have been achieved at both schools. Tamassee hopes to be accredited by the Oconee County Accreditation Association in the near future. Mr. Bradford at KDS reports the accreditation of that school has raised the morale of the teaching staff and 65% of the senior high school class—the largest class ever to graduate—plan to pursue higher learning and approximately one-third of the graduating class have applied for college entrance. The growth and progress of our two schools are a great credit to our National Society. Let us continue to give them generous support so that they can attain higher and higher goals in the educational field.

Lucy V. Aebly, Chairman.

Mrs. Paul R. Greenlease, Chairman of the DAR Magazine Committee, read her report.

Report of DAR Magazine Committee

In spite of the fact that the Magazine Committee was faced with the problem of paying for eleven issues rather than the usual ten for the year March 1, 1965 through February 28, 1966 the account shows the largest cash balance since the beginning of my chairmanship in 1962. If you will check the report of the Treasurer General for the year ending February 28, 1965 you will find that the balance does not include the February issue which was $17,530.69. Both February 1965 and February 1966 were paid before the close of the last fiscal year leaving a balance of $67,721.71. I would like to call to your
attention the fact that our cash balance includes around $25,000 in unfulfilled subscriptions and advertising through February of 1967 and actually is an obligation on our part.

We have had the full benefit of the $1 increase in subscriptions, effective as of December 1964. This increase which was met with a minimum amount of criticism on the part of our subscribers, is reflected in the $141.154.10 figure in the Treasurer's report.

We have the highest figure on record for advertising which will be brought to you by our chairman of advertising, Mrs. Vaughn Gill.

Our first year of having a full time Editor has proved to be most successful. Not only are we working more efficiently with layout, design, etc., being done in our own office rather than at the publishing company, we have saved a substantial amount in the actual cost of printing the magazine. While salaries have only increased $4,611.07, we have actually reduced the cost of printing the magazine by $11,443.15. I would suggest that you compare the figures for the last two years in the report of the Treasurer General.

Out of forty-nine questionnaires that were received, thirty-six answered yes to the question "Do you like the change in cover?" Some were quite enthusiastic. Comparing printing costs for the previous year will show that the new cover costs no more to print. As an example the base printing bill, which includes the cover, for a 128-page issue in 1965 was $17,539.69. A 128-page issue with the new cover was $17,328.06 in 1966.

After scanning through old issues of the Magazine I find that from 1898 to the present day we have had around sixteen major changes in the cover and five changes of the name.

We have had excellent results with the October Subscription contest for three consecutive years. This year brought in 4,982 new subscriptions for the month of October. This contest has increased our circulation by 16,639 during the past three years.

Bids from several publishers were given careful consideration this year and it is still my recommendation that we remain with National Publishing Company who has given us excellent service for the past year. This firm, in my opinion, can publish our magazine economically with either letterpress or offset printing.

Please stress the importance of prompt renewals to your state members. If a subscriber renews from the first notice in the magazine there is no reason to miss an issue. However if you wait until receiving the final notice, it is quite possible that your name has been removed from the active mailing list. Your name must then be returned to the active file and the magazine mailed individually; it is even possible to miss an issue. During our busy season (October through April) we often receive 1,000 subscriptions per day.

I would like to explain again how the magazine is mailed. Our magazine is mailed from the printing company tied in bundles which have been sorted geographically and alphabetically within a twenty-four hour period. Once this leaves the printer it is in the hands of the United States Post Office. We no longer have control over it. If you receive our magazine in a paper cover it has been mailed individually from our office at the single piece postage rate, which is much higher than the bulk rate. This is quite often the case in renewals. In the event that your magazine does not reach you at all, please do contact the Magazine Office.

Mailing has become the number one problem in our office. The Post Office Department has given notice that January 1967 is the deadline for ZIP coding all second and third class mail. As a non-profit organization we have a second class special rate. According to the Post Office, the single piece rate will be charged on all second and third class mail without ZIP codes after January 1, 1967.

This of course, presents a big problem to the Magazine Office as well as to the printer. Mailing will be more expensive at least during the experimental months and it is suggested that we allow up to 50% more in our budget for mailing costs.

It stands to reason that it will be necessary for our office to provide the printer with a new mailing list based upon ZIP code numbers. In the future mail will go through sectional centers which are represented by the first three digits of your ZIP code. This will mean that our filing system and mailing list must be revised. At present our records are filed alphabetically and geographically.

If we should revise our present filing system to ZIP code it would be absolutely impossible to find an individual subscriber by name, chapter or state. If we were to attempt to operate on the new ZIP code system manually it would require a staff twice the size of our present one. The following examples will show what would happen in the event we are forced to mail at the single piece rate: May, 1965 we mailed 50,158 copies of our 64-page issue for $282.60 at the bulk mailing rate. If this were sent single piece it would have been $3,511.06.

Our 96 page issue for June-July cost $440.51 for 50,514 copies. Single piece would be $4,546.26. In February our issue was 128 pages costing $454.00 to mail. Single piece rate would have been $6,540.00. These figures were provided by the Post Office Department. Several plans have been suggested to us by IBM for converting our present system to one that is more workable and economical.

Purchasing IBM equipment is not recommended for a magazine with a small circulation such as ours. Not only is it quite costly but equipment of this type is obsolete in a very short time. Equipment can be leased from IBM for around $1,200.00 per month. This would include a training course for our employees and complete programming of this system.

The other plan would be to use a service bureau. The cost for the initial programming would be around $5,000.00 and charges would be made for any future changes. The service charges would be around $800.00 per month. This as you can see would average about $1,200.00 per month. This disadvantage would be that you would not have ready access to your information as cards would be held at the service bureau.

Any changes in our filing and mailing system should be done this summer when we publish just two issues and the workload is light. IBM can promise no delivery before four to five months. This would bring us to September when the workload begins to increase. From October on it would be quite difficult to install any new system.

I would like to commend the staff headed by Mrs. Checchia for outstanding work, our Editor, Rose Hall, our Chairman of Advertising, Mrs. Gill and of course our President General.

Mr. Gerard A. Cerand, of the International Business Machines Corporation, was present to answer questions regarding the automation of the filing system in the Magazine Office to meet the requirement of the Post Office Department to convert to zip code mailing.

Mrs. Vaughn A. Gill, Chairman of the DAR Magazine Advertising Committee, read her report.

VERA GREENLEASE,
Chairman.
Report of DAR Magazine Advertising Committee

You have to know all of DAR to know DAR at all. If you know DAR you can tell the DAR story and if you KNOW and TELL you can SELL DAR advertising.

One all important fact has been learned by me—it is grassroots America that counts. We are a vital part of this grassroots, so may I again say, if you can tell the DAR story you can sell DAR advertising—try it and see how easy it works.

Read about our work in the proceedings of our 75th Continental Congress.

We acknowledge with much gratitude the states contributions. Among the outstanding were Iowa $700, Kentucky $600, Oklahoma $425, while Alabama, Michigan and Indiana each gave $400.

New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, California and Hawaii retained their membership in the 100% club composed of states with 100% chapter participation and with honor roll status or higher. Oklahoma with 41 chapters and Illinois with 119 chapters joined the club this year. California with 143 chapters is a member for 10 consecutive years.

The Fad of the Jubilee Ad was accepted by all the states and the District of Columbia. The year 1965-66 results topped any previous year of our advertising program. Grand total $83,250.

Spotlighting strictly commercial advertising by individual chapters, we pay special tribute to Abigail Hartman Rice Chapter, Washington, D.C. They are National first place chapter winner for the most advertising, total $830, including $825 commercial ads. National second place chapter winner, Nolachuckey Chapter, Tennessee—$800. Miss Mary Belle Purvis, regent from Greenville, was Tennessee's outstanding Junior and first-place winner in the Southeastern Division in 1965. William Penn Chapter, Glenside, Pennsylvania, aided by the state chairman with $742 earned National third place chapter winner. Abraham Baldwin Chapter, Carrollton, Georgia with all commercial ads of $645 fourth place winner. Mrs. J. H. Pritchett, chapter advertising chairman has only 44 chapter members. Honorable mention goes to our National and State Charter Number 1 Chapter, Chicago, Illinois with Mrs. A. Judson Tucker, chapter regent, whose interest and hard work helped to secure a total of $624 for the chapters Diamond Jubilee Year. Delaware City Chapter, Ohio and James Gilliam Chapter, Mississippi each with $610 will receive special certificates of appreciation. Twenty-eight chapters each produced ads worth $300 or more. Seven chapters had over $600.

Yes, commercial advertising clearly paved the way toward the winners. District of Columbia, North Carolina, Connecticut, Florida and Mississippi furnished chapters securing 13 or more commercial ads during the year, special tribute to Abigail Hartman Rice Chapter with 19 commercials. Elizabeth Maxwell Steele Chapter, North Carolina, 17 commercials, one a 10-time consecutive and the other a 7-time consecutive ad. Judea Chapter, Connecticut, Ponce de Leon Chapter, Florida, and Washington Custis Chapter, Maryland tied with 14 commercials each.

All this enthusiasm is possible through the tireless work of many dedicated Daughters and office assistance.

Last but very important, the capable willing workers under the heading of National Vice Chairmen. The State and Chapter Chairmen's interest and hard work has been responsible for our monthly financial success.

Once again the opportunity is here for you to select the month in which your state wishes to sponsor advertising in the DAR Magazine. Please notify the office as soon as you have made your decision.

BUDGET SAGGING—TRY ADVERTISING our slogan for our new year.

KYLE R. GILL, Chairman.

The meeting recessed at twelve twenty-five o'clock.

The afternoon meeting was called to order by the President General at one-fifty o'clock.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Sayre, read the following recommendations of the Executive Committee and moved their adoption:

To recommend to Continental Congress that $11,000 be transferred from 1966 members dues to the Americanism and DAR Manual for Citizenship Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Hoopes. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $7,000 be transferred from 1966 members dues to the Committee Maintenance Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Kennedy. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $2,000 be transferred from 1966 members dues to the DAR Good Citizens Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Thornton. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $10,000 be transferred from 1966 members dues to the DAR School Committee. $5,000 to be sent to Kate Duncan Smith DAR School and $5,000 to be sent to Tamassee DAR School. Seconded by Mrs. Estill. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $3,000 be transferred from 1966 members dues to the Junior American Citizens Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Shackelford. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $11,000 be transferred from 1966 members dues to the DAR Good Citizens Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Thornton. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $25,000 be transferred from 1966 members dues to the National Defense Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Barnes. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $25,000 be transferred from 1966 members dues to the National Defense Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Barnes. Adopted.

To grant a $200 scholarship to Linda Anderson, Macon, Illinois, to be taken from the Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Thompson. Adopted.

To grant a $200 scholarship to Barri Lynn Bailey, Dayton, Ohio, from the Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Kietzman. Adopted.

To grant a $200 scholarship to Michelle Ollivette Clark, Freeport, L. I., New York, to be taken from the Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Reilly. Adopted.

To grant a $200 scholarship to Linda Lou Johnson, Cape Canaveral, Florida, to be taken from the Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Evans. Adopted.

That the ruling made by the National Board of Management on October 12, 1960 "That twenty-five cents (25¢) of each member's dues be appropriated to the Investment Trust Fund" be rescinded and that the Investment Trust Fund be again placed on the Honor Roll. Seconded by Mrs. Chapman. Adopted.

That the National Board ruling of Feb. 1, 1963 relative to resolutions, limiting the number to not more than 12, be amended by striking out 12 and inserting 14. Seconded by Mrs. Anderson. Adopted.

The approval of the attached estimated budget for the fiscal year 1966-1967.
ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE CURRENT FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR 1966-67

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1966</td>
<td>469,371.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966 Dues</td>
<td>557,859.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and dues of admitted members</td>
<td>80,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Estimated Receipts: 1,107,230.67

ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>450,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations for Committees:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Maintenance</td>
<td>7,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAR Manual</td>
<td>11,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAR School</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Citizens</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior American Citizens</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage Research</td>
<td>11,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension and Retirement</td>
<td>18,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Operations</td>
<td>438,230.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building utilities and supplies</td>
<td>35,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and auditing</td>
<td>7,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing of re-sale material</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Insurance Contribution Act</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Estimated Disbursements: 1,107,230.67

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Killey. The vote was by ballot, with Mrs. Hoopes, Mrs. Jackson and Miss Malmstead serving as tellers. The tellers report was as follows: 74 votes cast; 73 yes and 1 no.

Mrs. Sayre moved that the ballots on the budget be sealed and placed in the custody of the Recording Secretary General. Seconded by Mrs. Geron. Adopted.

Mrs. Jones moved that 5 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Gressette. Adopted.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Peters, read her supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified—44. Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today: Applications, 1,878.

EVELYN C. PETERS,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Peters moved that the 44 additional applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society, making a total of 1,878 admitted on this day. Seconded by Mrs. Ragan. Adopted.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Thomas, read her supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

Through their respective State Regents the following two members At Large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Ora B. Finley, Sun City, California; Mrs. Edna Novella Weinig, Farmington, New Mexico.

The following chapter is presented for official disbandment: Connelly, Kennett, Missouri.

The following two chapters have met all requirements according to the Bylaws and are now presented for confirmation: Rancho San Bernardo, Poway, California; Belle Air, Bowie, Maryland.

AMANDA A. THOMAS,
Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Thomas moved the confirmation of two organizing regents, disbandment of one chapter, confirmation of two chapters provided the telegrams of organization are received by four-thirty. Seconded by Mrs. Barnes. Adopted.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Sayre, read the minutes, which were approved as read.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Osborne, pronounced the benediction, and the meeting adjourned at 2:55 p.m.

CHARLOTTE W. SAYRE,
Recording Secretary General.

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DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
The regular meeting of the National Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., President General, presiding.

The invitation was given by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Fred Osborne, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, led by Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, First Vice President General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charlotte W. Sayre, called the roll. The following members were recorded present: National Officers: Executive Officers: Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Kilbourn, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Sayre, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Lange, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Champieux. Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Ragan, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Lovett, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Grover, Mrs. Hoopes, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Killey, Mrs. Howland, Mrs. Finley, Miss Cowger, Mrs. Lynde, Mrs. Kemper, Mrs. Westbrooke, Mrs. Evans, Miss Sturtevant, Mrs. Holzer, Mrs. Spicer, Mrs. Thornton. State Regents: Mrs. Geron, Mrs. Hostetler, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Spousta, Mrs. Spicer, Mrs. Byrnes, Miss Scott, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Andrus, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Oslund, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Huffman, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Tolman, Mrs. Zeder, Mrs. Shelby, Mrs. Stapel, Mrs. Torkelson, Mrs. Lyda, Mrs. Coppa, Mrs. Cougle, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Reilly, Mrs. Olson, Mrs. Kietzman, Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Lesch, Mrs. Walz, Miss Malmstead, Mrs. Gressette, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Core, Miss Pollard, Mrs. Utz, Mrs. Pirkey, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. LaMack, Mrs. Temple, State Vice Regents: Mrs. Miller, Colorado; Mrs. Sawyer, New Hampshire; Mrs. Woolley, Texas.

Mrs. Jones moved that six former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Gressette. Adopted.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Albert Grover Peters, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to report 182 applications presented to the Board.

EVELYN C. PETERS,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Peters moved that the 182 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Grover. Adopted.

It was noted that for the first time in some five years, there was a net membership gain of 66.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Amanda A. Thomas, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Through their respective State Regents the following members at Large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Jessie Stewart Gilstrap, Rogers, Arkansas; Mrs. Gwendolyn Moore Burk, Picayune, Mississippi; Mrs. Sara Etta Wiley Robinson, Delta, Pennsylvania.

Through their respective State Regents an extension of time for one year from expiration date is requested for the following chapters which are below in membership: LaCumbre, Santa Barbara, California; Charles Meseroll, Union City, Michigan; Daniel Taylor, Burlington, West Virginia.

The following chapter is presented for official disbandment: Claude Jean Allouez, Superior, Wisconsin.

The following chapter has met all requirements according to the Bylaws and is now presented for confirmation: Lieutenant Daniel Shumate, Mullens, West Virginia.

AMANDA A. THOMAS,
Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Thomas moved the confirmation of three organizing regents, extension of time for three chapters; disbandment of one chapter; confirmation of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Walz. Adopted.

Drawing was held for Banquet Seating—1967.

Mrs. Sayre moved to authorize payment of the bill submitted for services of the Fire Department personnel during the 75th Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Kennedy. Adopted.

Mrs. Sayre moved to authorize the contribution of $300 to the Boys Club of the District of Columbia Police for services during the 75th Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. O'Brien. Adopted.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Sayre, read the minutes of the Friday morning session of the 75th Continental Congress, which were approved as read.

Mrs. Sayre read the Honor Roll questionnaire and the different points were discussed.


The Treasurer General, Mrs. Jones, was asked to comment on the importance of building up the Investment Trust Fund of the National Society. The President General stated that she had asked Mrs. Jones to insert in the magazine from time to time an article regarding the special funds of the Society.

The President General announced that pledges at Congress to help defray the cost of air conditioning Constitution Hall—a birthday present to the National Society—amounted to $11,615.

Mrs. Spicer presented to the National Society in honor of Mrs. Lyon the Certificate of Commendation presented by the Senate of the State of California to the Daughters of the American Revolution in California in recognition of the location of the grave of Captain William Smith, Jr., a veteran of the American Revolutionary War and a California Pioneer. The gift was received, with appreciation, by the President General on behalf of the National Society.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Sayre, read the minutes, which were approved as read.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Osborne, pronounced the benediction, and the meeting adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

CHARLOTTE W. SAYRE,
Recording Secretary General.
Hoke Family Bible Records— (Copied from a Collection of Bible and Family Records by Louisiana State Society, of DAR 1965-1966). This family moved from N.C. to Pike Co., Miss.

F. M. Hoke, mar. Elvira Quillin, June 12, 1877.
Addie I. Hoke, and James M. Cook, mar. Dec. 18, 1877.
Andrew Joseph Hoke, mar. Henrietta Moffet, July 5, 1884.

Births.
F. M. Hoke, born July 11, 1833.
Elvira Hoke, born March 12, 1841.
Elizabeth Hoke, born Feb. 25, 1857.
Joseph A. Hoke, born Aug. 10, 1858.
Adilade Idelia Hoke, born Nov. 1, 1860.
Mary Louryder (?) Hoke, born Feb. 19, 1863.
Ella May Hoke, born July 26, 1865.
Otis Albert Hoke, born Sept. 3, 1868.
Kitty Estilla Hoke, born Aug. 30, 1870.
Nettie Olive Hoke, born Sept. 22, 1876.
Howard Oakes Hoke, born Dec. 5, 1877.
Walter Scott Hoke, born April 12, 1880.
Frederic Marion Hoke, born May 18, 1883.

Deaths.
Mary Gorgeaner Hoke, d. May 15th 1864.
F. M. Hoke, d. Nov. 19, 1885.
Andrew J. Hoke, d. Nov. 2, 1885.
Otis A. Hoke, d. 20th, 1900.
Walter S. Hoke, d. April 25, 1908.
Howard Oscar Hoke, d. May 22, 1917.
Elvira Hoke, wfe. of F. M. Hoke, d. April 9, 1922.

Turner Bible Records of Miss., (This Bible Record was copied from a Bible owned by Mrs. W. T. Martin of Natchez, Miss., a good many years ago. Further inf. of this family will be found in Fairfax Co., Va. They were with the Sibley and Ellzey Families that came from that County in Va. to Miss., via Ga. Copied from the Collection of Bible and Family Records of La. State Society, DAR 1965-1966)

Marriages.
Lewis Eltzy Turner, mar. Theodosia Payne, Feb. 21, 1773.
(Pasted in Bible) At Louisville Hotel, by Rev. Schon.,
Lemuel R. Conner, mar. Elizabeth Frances Turner, Jan. 6, 1848 at Franklin Place, Miss.
Lemuel Parker Conner, Jr., mar. Mary Matcroy Britton, Dec. 12, 1888, Presbyterian Church, Natchez, Miss.
Audley Britton Vonnor, and Edna Grant Simms.
Eliza Macrery B. Conner, mar. Will Thompson Martin.

Births.
Wm. Turner, father of Lewis Ellzey Turner, b. May 6, 1733.
Lewis Eltzy Turner, b. Sept. 14, 1754.
They had issue 8 children, to wit:
Henry Turner, b. Aug. 27, 1774.
Feilding Turner, b. June 26, 1776.
Edward Turner, b. Nov. 25, 1778.
James and Nelson (twins) b. Sept. 12, 1782.
Theodosia Turner, b. Feb. 26, 1788.
Elizabeth Turner, b. June 24, 1791.
Theodosia Ann Turner, b. June 3, 1810.
Lewis Eltzy Payne, b. Nov. 2, 1813.
Asa Payne, b. March 19, 1818.
Elizabeth Frances Turner, b. Aug. 6, 1827, Franklin Place, Miss.
Mary West Griffith, dau. of Wm. B. and Theodosia L. Griffith, b. July 19, 1824.
Elizabeth Frances Turner, b. Dec. 7, 1829.
John Thompson McMurran, b. Oct. 1, 1833, Natchez, Miss.
Mary Eliza McMurran, b. Dec. 28, 1835 in Natchez, Miss.
Lemuel Parker Conner, Sr., b. Nov. 28, 1861.
John Smith Family Bible Records of Mass., and Miss., of Bible and Family Records by La. Society, DAR 1965-1966. Taken from old family Bible (Copied from Collection chez, Miss., Oct. 16, 1943.

Deaths.

Lemuel Parker Conner, d. Woodlands, Mar. 24, 1891.
Anne Holland Turner, d. Nov. 4, 1792.
Elizabet Turner, d. Jan. 11, 1792.
Mary W. Turner, d. Feb. 12, 1811.
Henry Turner, d. Sept. 20, 1821.
Elizabeth Frances Turner, d. July 17, 1828.
Mary Eliza McMurrin, d. July 31, 1833.
Mary W. Griffith, d. May 29, 1838, New York.
W. E. T. Griffith, d. June 3, 1851 Franklin Place, Miss.
Theodosia Turner, consort of Lewis Turner, d. aged 72 yrs., March 18, 1823.
Lewis Turner, d. Oct. 9, 1823.
Theodosia Lavinia Griffith, dau. of Edward and Mary West Turner, d. Feb. 9, 1829.
Mary Baker, dau. of Thomas Baker, d. June 28, 1832.
Mary T. McMurrin, wfe. of J. T. McMurrin, d. May 11, 1891.
Anne Holland Payne, d. Jan. 11, 1806.
Edward Turner, d. near Natchez, Miss., May 23, 1860 aged 81 yrs. 6 months.
Edward Payne, Sr., d. May 17, 1806.
Mary Eliza McMurrin, wfe. of Farar B. Conner, d. March 31, 1864.
Mary Louisa, dau. of Farar B. and Mary Eliza McMurrin Conner, d. at Melrose, May 29, 1864.
Lemuel Parker Conner, 3rd, d. May 19, 1908.


Children of John and Sarah Smith.

Hannah, b. June 28, 1766.
Sarah, b. Nov. 4, 1767.
Molly, b. Feb. 5, 1769.
Cynthia, b. Nov. 29, 1771.
Deborah, b. Dec. 5, 1773.
Jadoc, b. Nov. 23, 1775.
Bathsheba, b. Dec. 3, 1777.
Dorcas, b. Oct. 28, 1784.
John Smith, Jr., married Hannah Putney.
Hannah Putney, b. Feb. 18, 1781.

Children of John and Hannah Smith.

Cynthia Smith, b. Sept. 29, 1803.
Hervy R. Smith, b. Sept. 21, 1805.
Freeman J. Smith, b. April 10, 1808.
Nahmm Smith, b. March 17, 1812.
Maria Smith, b. Nov. 19, 1814.
Fidelia Smith, b. Feb. 26, 1817.
Lorenzo Smith, b. July 17, 1819.
Sophia Smith, b. Feb. 11, 1823.
Sophia Smith, Jr., born May 23, 1825.


Mary Smith, mar. Ebenezer Putney, 2nd d. 1834.

Hannah Smith, mar. Hezekiah Coggswell, April 17, 1791.


John Smith, Jr., was a missionary to the Choctaws, d. in Miss., March 28, 1845.

Dorcas Smith, mar. Thomas Lyman.

John Smith, Sr., d. May 16, 1812, aged 86 yrs.

Same references, page 166.—Ebenzer Putney, b. Oct. 1740 at Charlton came here in 1762 and served in the army of the Rev. where he received a Lieyt's commission. He d. Jan. 14, 1802.

Ebenze Putney, mar. Susannah French, among the children listed were—Hannah Putney, b. Feb. 18, 1781, mar. John Smith, Jr.*

Revolutionary Soldiers (88) buried in Maury Co., Tenn., and their places of burial. (Contributed by Campbell Chapter, DAR of Nashville, Tenn.) Most of the recorded burials of these soldiers were at two of the oldest churches of this part of the country, Zion and Reece's Chapels, both Presbyterian.

Charles Alexander, Reece's Chapel.
Lieut. William Alexander, Reece's Chapel.
Capt. William Alexander, Lytle's Creek.
Capt. James Armstrong, Zion.
George Barker, near Rock Springs.
William Benderman, Reece's Chapel.
Jacob Bille, near Pisjah.
Capt. Andrew Boyd, Reece's Chapel.
Col. Hugh Brown, near Spring Hill.
Zachariah Butler, bur. in Ninth District.
Pugh Cannon, Lytle's Creek.
Thomas Coleman, near Williamsport.
Adam Dale, Rose Hill.
Ephriam Davidson, Reece's Chapel.
John Davidson, Reece's Chapel.
Capt. William Alexander, Lytle's Creek.
Dr. Joshua Frierson, Zion.
Robert Frierson, Zion.
William Frierson, Zion.
Isaac Gilliam, near Bingham Place.
Jacob Gilliam, buried in Old Fourteenth Dist.
William Gordon, buried in Old Twelfth Dist.
Capt. John Griffin, Love's Graveyard.
James Hardison, buried in Old Twenty-third Dist.
Benjamin Harper, Zion.
Joseph Haynes, buried in Fourth Dist.
William Henderson, Reece's Chapel.
James Hill, near Groveland.
Major William Holland, Ben Turner Place.
James Huchison, eight miles east of Columbia.
James Hunt, in Old Seventeenth Dist.
John Hunter, Hunter's Graveyard.
Mark Jackson, Thane's Graveyard.
Abner Johnson, in Old Seventeenth Dist., John Johnson, Timmons-Sellers Graveyard.
Capt. Samuel Jones, Wills Conner Place.
Joseph Linn, Zion.
William Linn, Zion.
Capt. William Littlefield, Zion.
David Long, Old Twenty-third Dist.
James Love, Hampshire.
John Mack, near Hopewell.
Major John Macon, Zion.
Jared McBride, Mt. Nebo.
Capt. McBride, near Bibyville.
John McClain, Osborn Place.
Col. Charles Partee, Page's Cemetery.
Elisha Pullin, New Ramie.
James Reece, Reece's Chapel.
Reuben Rieves, near Davis Ford.
Willen Renfro, near Culleoka.
Aaron Reynolds, Clarence Hobb's Place.
Jacob Seagraves, Bibbyville.
Samuel Scott, Matthews Graveyard.
Rev. James White Stephenson, Zion.
James Stockard, Reece's Chapel.
John Tate, Reece's Chapel.
Martin Tune, Old Seventeenth Dist.
William Walston, Zion.
William Watkins, Zion.
Robert Watts, Old Twelfth Dist.
Jonathan Webster, 111, Webster Cemetery.
Elisha Williams, six miles east of Columbia.
Hon. Francis Willis, Lockridge Cemetery.
Gen. Richard Winn, near Williamsport.
Thomas Wren, north side of Duck River.
Jacob Young, buried in Old Twenty-second Dist.

Kesner Family Bible Records—(In possession of Mrs. Robert Hoppe) copied by Opal Phillips for Capt. Jacob Warrick Chpt. of Indiana.

Marriages.


Deaths.


Marriages.


Deaths.

Louisanna Kesner, d. Nov. 3, 1850.
Elizabeth Kesner, d. April 6, 1856.
Jacob Kesner, d. July 24, 1861.
Preston B. Kesner, d. Sept. 8, 1842.
Henry Kesner, d. in same year (1834).
John Kesner, d. in same year (1835).
Ola McCoy, d. Jan. 15, 1883.
George W. McCoy, d. Nov. 4, 1889.
Matthew McCoy, d. Feb. 9, 1891.

Births.

Jacob Kesner, b. Feb. 15, 1813.
Elizabeth Kesner, b. Feb. 12, 1823.
Preston B. Kesner, b. Feb. 24, 1833.
Henry Kesner, b. Aug. 8, 1834.
Jesse B. Kesner, b. Sept. 26, 1836.
Susana Kesner, b. May 8, 1838.
Mary Louisa Kesner, b. May 22, 1839.
Margaret Ellen Kesner, b. Aug. 1, 1841.
Mary Etta Kesner, b. July 12, 1843.
George W. Kesner, b. Dec. 25, 1845.
Henry Etta Kesner, b. July 18, 1848.
Mathanna Kesner, b. Apr. 18, 1852.
George McCoy, b. Jan. 11, 1863.
James Noble McCoy, b. Aug. 6, 1865.
Thomas Spencer McCoy, b. Feb. 18, 1868.
Eliza Melvina McCoy, b. March 25, 1870.
Cady H. McCoy, b. May 9, 1872.
William H. McCoy, b. Feb. 27, 1875.
Matthew H. McCoy, b. Aug. 27, 1878.
Grace Guertrude McCoy, b. June 23, 1880.

Dyson Family Bible Records—(Copied from Collection of Bible and Family Records by Louisiana State Society of DAR 1965-1966)

William Dyson, b. March 17, 1768.
Cecilia Dyson, b. April 5th 1781.
John T. Dyson, b. Sept. 1, 1797.
Thos. H. Dyson, b. May 1, 1800.
William F. Dyson, b. May 1, 1803.
Katherine C. Dyson, b. March 8, 1806.
Lesley C. Dyson, b. March 24, 1807.
Margaret Dyson, b. Oct. 20, 1810.
Ann Dyson, b. Nov. 15, 1811.
Mary Ann Dyson, b. Jan. 15, 1813.
George W. W. Dyson, b. May 2, 1817.
Thomas H. Dyson, died Oct. 15, 1826.
William Dyson, died Oct. 2, 1834.
Mary Ann B. Dyson, died March 1847.
Cecilia Dyson, died Aug. 29, 1859.
Margaret Dyson, d. May 17th 1887, aged 76 yrs. 7 months.
Bethany Dyson, d. June ——— 1887.
(On separate page in the Bible)
Margaret Jane Dyson, b. Dec. 15, 1844.
Martha Ann Dyson, b. Jan. 23, 1846.
Cicilia Louisa Dyson, b. May 9, 1849.
William Dyson, d. 1884.
Cicilia Dyson, b. April 5, 1781.
John J. Dyson, died April 9, 1822.
William F. Dyson, b. May 15, 1803.
Kathern C. Dyson, b. March 8, 1804.
Lesley C. Dyson, b. March 29, 1807.
Margaret Dyson, b. Oct. 20, 1810.
Ann Dyson, d. 1847.
Mary Ann Dyson, b. Oct. 1834.
Belinda D. Dyson, April 22, 1819.
(William Dyson mar. a Bankston. In the History of the Bankston Book, by Vasher on page 28—William Dyson was from Maryland. Came to Wilkes Co., Ga., to join brother John Dyson. Father Thomas Dyson, d. in Frederick Co., Md. 1776. Children listed in his will were: John, William, and Margaret. Thomas Dyson came to Md. abt. 1740.)

**QUERIES**

**Cowan-Patrick**—Want name of wfe. of David Cowan of Rev. in N.C. Is David of Rev. the one in S.C. in 1790? Want parents of Elias Patrick, b. abt. 1775 S.C., d. 1863 Marshall Co., Ala., mar. Sarah (who were her parents?); their ch. were all b. Tenn. Elias received a grant Apr. 24, 1824 in Lincoln Co., Tenn. He was in Marshall Co., Ala. 1840; ch. Susan, mar. Richard Withworth, Nancy, mar. Martin Sutton, Salina A., mar. Nicholas Garrett Cowan, Margaret, mar. Henry Bodine, Elizabeth, John, James, Richard, and Green.—Edna Howl Lauer; Rt. #2, Box 50, Lone Wolf, Okla. 73655.


**Sandy**—Want names and dates of parents of William Allen Sandy, 1786-1847 of Harrison Co., W. Va. Also desc. of Lawrence Sandy, 1730—? of Henrico Co., Richmond, Va., and the Licking Hundred in Va.—Mrs. Horace T. Wilkie, 2611 College Ave., Topeka, Kans. 66611.


**Harpham-Lenhart-(Leonhardt)**—Desire all dates and places on parents of James Harpham (Vet. War 1812), b. ca 1787 (where?), d. Jan. 16, 1855 Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa., mar. Jan. 29, 1809 Sunbury, Pa., to Catharine Lenthart, b. Dec. 25, 1791, d. April 7, 1877 Norwalk, Ohio; ch. William-1809; Sarahannah-1812; Mariah-1814 (mar. J. M. Judson); Matilda-1816; James, Jr.-1819; John-1821; Reuben-1823; Hugh Thompson-1826 (mar. Emma Speice); Catherine-1828 (mar. Mr. Bricker); Charles-1831; Susannah-1834. Could William Harpham, Rev. War vet., who served in 4th Penn. Regt. Continental Line have been father of James?—Mrs. Harry P. O'Brien, 109 Jordan Road, Colonia, N.J.

**Wilson**—Want all inf. possible on ances., parents, wfe., born where and when of John Wilson, b. abt. 1772 in Va. (where?); left Spotsylvania Co., Va., abt. 1808 for Montgomery Co., Ky., had four sons when he left Va., one son and two daus. born in Ky., d. in Ky. Aug. 1860—Zena Utterback, 810 N. Market St., Winamac, Ind. 46996.

**Miller-McSimonds-(Simonds)-Fleming-Gilmer-Patton-Thompson**—Want ances., parents, dates and places and any inf. abt. these families. Fleming Miller of Amherst Co., Va., b. 9-7-1788, d. 1-29-1840, St. Charles Co., Mo., mar. 8-15-1825, St. Charles Co., Mo., Susannah McSimonds of Rockbridge Co., Va., b. 11-22-1802, d. 2-12-1875, St. Charles Co., Mo.; Robert Miller (bro. of Fleming) of Amherst Co., Va., b. 2-22-1796, d. 4-30-1871 in Mo., mar. 11-20-1820 Rockbridge Co., Va., Magdalen McSimonds (sister of Susannah McSimonds) of Rockbridge Co., b. 6-22-1806, d. 2-11-1881, Mo. A sister, Jane Miller, mar.—McCorkle in Va., a bro. James Miller remained in Va. Matilda Patton, Rebecca Gilmer, Magdalen Thompson are named parents and grandparents. One of these grandparents, with their children, were taken captive by the Indians and later returned to the settlement.—Mrs. John Gilmer Miller, 227 N. Wenz, Montgomery City, Mo. 63361.

**Dowsing-Maury**—Want dates of b., mar., and deaths of William and wfe. Elizabeth (Maury) Dowsing, of Lunenburg Co., Va., moved to N. Ga., later.—E. Grace Jemison, 710 North St., Tailadega, Ala.

**Champlin-Stowell**—Want ances., parents, dates and places of Calvin Champlin, mar. ca 1824 Louisa Stowell, lived in Wheatfield, Niagara Co., N.Y. 1836.—Mrs. W. A. F. Hurman, 94 Edgewood Ave., Trenton, N.J. 08618.

**Eads-(Eades-Edes)-Wood**—Want ances., gr. parents, parents, bros., and sisters of Thomas Eads, b. ca 1737, mar. Mary Wood, lived possibly in Boston, moved to S. C. or Va.—Mrs. Leila Reeves Eades, P.O. Box 8, Murchison, Texas 75778.

**Stewart**—Jane Stewart, gr. dau. of James Stewart and Rebecca Marchant, mar. Joseph Applegate, Dec. 27, 1809 at Louisville, Ky. Who were her parents?—Gertrude Hardeman, P. 9 Seminary Village, Louisville, Ky. 40207.

**Henley-King**—Darby Henley, b. 1777, mar. 1801 Franklin Co., Ga., to Elizabeth King, b. Halifax Co., Va., a bro. James King remained in Va. Matilda Patton, Rebecca Gilmer, Magdalen Thompson are named parents and grandparents. One of these grandparents, with their children, were taken captive by the Indians and later returned to the settlement.—Mrs. John Gilmer Miller, 227 N. Wenz, Montgomery City, Mo. 63361.

**Fields-Wyatt-Yeats**—Want parents, dates and mar. of Joseph Fields, b. Va. 1800, d. Ky., abt. 1840, and wfe. Frances Wyatt Fields approx., same places and dates; their son—parents of John Wyatt Fields (1827-1907) b. Ky., Sodorus, Ill. Wife of John was Phoebe Yeats (1827-1874), same places.—Mrs. Paul R. Leach, 220 Lynnhurst Dr., Ormond Beach, Fla.

**West-Goucher**—Want parents of Samuel West, Mt. Holly, Burlington Co., N.J., b. 1776, mar. Anna Goucher, b. 1776, d. 1858, dau. of Thomas Goucher West and Mary Biddle of Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. G. Oliver West Beach, 919 North Monroe Ave., Mason City, Iowa 50401.
NEW YORK

At the sixty-ninth annual conference New York State Organization was honored to have as a very special guest our President General, Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr. The Conference was held October 6, 7 and 8, 1965 at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City. Other distinguished conference guests included—Mrs. Jackson E. Stewart, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Lyle J. Howland, Vice President General and Honorary State Regent of New York; Mrs. Frank B. Cuff, Past Corresponding Secretary General, Honorary State Regent of New York and National Chairman of Units Overseas; Mrs. Frank H. Parcells, Past Organizing Secretary General, Honorary State Regent, New York; Mrs. Thurman C. Warren, Jr., Past Vice President General, Honorary State Regent of New York; Mrs. Donald B. Adams, Past Vice President General; Mrs. Nile E. Faust, State Regent of New Hampshire and National President, C. A. R.; Mrs. U. Amel Rothermel, National and State Parliamentarian; Mrs. Frederick Griswold, Jr., National Chairman, National Defense Committee; Mrs. Richard E. Lipscomb, National Chairman, Conservation Committee and Chairman of the Board, Tamassee DAR School. Also attending were six National Chairmen, eighteen National Vice Chairmen from New York State and Mr. A. B. Bradford, Executive Secretary, Kate Duncan Smith DAR School.

On Tuesday, the day before the conference convened, the sixteen hostess chapters of Districts I and II entertained the conference with a beautifully appointed tea in the Madison Room. The Page’s rehearsal and dinner was followed by the Page’s party in the State Regent’s suite. The annual New York State Officers Club dinner was held the same evening with Mrs. W. Carl Crittenden presiding.

After a musical program by Mrs. Edward J. Havier and the entrance march of the State Regent, President General, National and State Officers, official guests and hostess Regents escorted by Color Bearers and Pages, the conference was called to order at nine-thirty Wednesday morning by the State Regent, Mrs. Edward J. Reilly who presided at all sessions.

The DAR Schools luncheon and Round Table was held in the Bowman Room with Mrs. Charles M. Eddy, State Chairman, presiding. Representatives of the DAR Schools and Mrs. Fred Aebly, National Chairman DAR Schools, spoke.

The afternoon was allotted to the Round Tables of State officers and chairmen and the State Regents Advisory Council. The National Defense meeting was held in the Ballroom from two to three with Mrs. Maurice P. Van Buren, state chairman, presiding. Mrs. Frederick Griswold, Jr., National Chairman, National Defense Committee was the speaker.

The Conference Banquet, honoring Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Reilly was an unusually gala event. Not only is this the Diamond Jubilee year but New York State is singularly honored to have one of her own Daughters serving as President General. A “diamond” sparkled in the center of the DAR insignia on each placecard and the blue and white floral arrangements on every table glittered with diamond dust. Mrs. Sullivan wore for the first time the beautiful white gown designed especially for the Diamond Jubilee festivities. After the usual opening ceremonies and introduction of guests, the conference enjoyed two groups of songs by mezzo-soprano Alma L. Jones accompanied by Charlotte Trutken. Because of an acute attack of laryngitis Mrs. Sullivan, scheduled as the main speaker of the evening, was forced to limit her remarks to brief greetings. Her address “Service to the Nation” was read by Mrs. Jackson E. Stewart, Corresponding Secretary General. After the retiring of the colors and recessional of officers and honored guests a reception honoring the President General and the State Regent was held in the Fountain Court.

On Thursday the State Chairman’s reports were presented to the conference.

The impressive Memorial Service was held at four-thirty in the Ballroom. It was preceded by a piano prelude by Mrs. James Wasson who also accompanied the soloist, Mrs. Melvin Lavender. The services were planned and conducted by Mrs. J. Glen Sanders, State Chaplain. The Reverend Donald W. Hoffman of Marble Collegiate Church, New York City, gave the invocation and scripture lessons. Special tributes were paid to nine past state officers and chairmen. Tributes to one chapter Regent and thirty-six past chapter Regents were given by the State Regent. A memorial rollecall for 305 members was presented to the conference by the District Directors.

Thursday evening the conference delegates and guests were privileged to have the Honorable Katherine St. George address them. Her subject was “How far have we come since the American Revolution?” The soloist for the evening’s program was soprano, Virginia Lee Schneider. After the report of the tellers the newly elected Directors of Districts III, IX and X and the 1966 Nominating Committee were presented.

During the final business session, Friday morning, the conference voted to increase the Olive Whitman Memorial Fund Award from $400 to $600; to accept as a project the Conference Room in the Adèle Erb Sullivan Administration Building at Tamassee DAR School at a cost of $4,000; to give Kate Duncan Smith DAR School a new pick-up truck at a cost of $2,000 in honor of N. Y. State Regent, Mrs. Edward J. Reilly. The New York Daughters also voted to assume the cost of the redecoration of the President General’s
office at Headquarters to honor New York’s Adèle Sullivan.

An invitation to the Seventeenth Annual New York Conference was given by Mrs. Duane Nelson, Director of District IX. The 1966 conference will be held October 5, 6, and 7 at the Lake Placid Club with the eighteen chapters of District IX as hostesses.

After all joined hands while singing “Blest be the Tie that binds,” the benediction was given by the State Chaplain, the colors retired and the 1965 State conference was adjourned.—Hallie Jane Tapp.

NEVADA

It is with much joy and satisfaction that we share with you the accompanying photograph of our State Regent, Mrs. Samuel A. Warner of Francisco Garces Chapter, our Governor Grant Sawyer and our Vice Regent, Mrs. Joseph L. Coppa of Sagebrush Chapter.

Nevada is one of the largest States in the Union and its six DAR Chapters travel miles to attend a State Conference—some over 400 miles, requiring two days by automobile. This year excitement ran high, for the year had held the preparations, plans and programs for the big event that commemorates three-quarters of a century of fulfilling our Society’s aims.

There were two days of business sessions with reports, announcements of awards; resolutions; election of Officers; and a very beautiful Memorial Service for the seven deceased members with white carnations placed upon a green wreath as each name was called and the hymn, “The Lord is My Shepherd” rendered.

Mrs. Warner and the immediate past State Regent, Mrs. Robert Z. Hawkins, hosted a delightful early breakfast in the Holiday Hotel’s Shore Room overlooking the rapidly flowing Truckee River, all in honor of State Officers, Chapter Regents and special guests. Decorations appropriately displayed two of the 75th Anniversary Souvenir Service plates, blue and white center floral pieces, tiny 75th models and “Sands of the Desert” bottles at each place.

At the Tuesday Luncheon Mrs. Warner introduced State Officers, National Chairmen, Chapter Regents honored Guests and Past State Regents: Mesdames Elmer Boyne, B. R. Addenbrooke, John E. Beaupeurt, Thad Holcomb, Frank Steinheimer, David Lambert, Robert G. Baker, Charles Priest and Robert Z. Hawkins. His Honor, Mayor Hogo Quilici of Reno congratulated the DAR for their many fine projects and said that the City of Reno was happy to be the Host City for the Conference, hoped that all enjoyed their stay in Reno and would come back again soon. Governor Grant Sawyer was the guest speaker at the Luncheon, and spoke of the conflict in Vietnam, noting that Nevada shares heavily in our commitment there. He urged everyone to give the President and the Military the support they need. The Wooster High School Chorus entertained with a group of contrasting numbers.

Tuesday evening a No-Host dinner featured a narration written by Mrs. Clarence Jones, Toiyabe Chapter telling of the History of our National Society’s 75 years of progress. Tribute was paid to the deceased Past State Regents. The Organizing Regents were honored by the lighting of individual white candles as each name was read. Clever little 75th Diamond Jubilee stickers mounted as flags on “diamond” bases supported their poles. The Golden Tones Choral Group furnished the entertainment.

Youth and Education were featured at the Wednesday Brunch. A replica of the “Little Red School House” (Juniper) centered the head table with a display of school bells, one more than 100 years old, reviving memories. Small slate boards were used as place cards. Nevada’s “Good Citizen” Miss Cynthia Geil, and her mother, Mrs. L. W. Geil were honored guests. Mrs. Clarence J. Thornton, State Chairman, DAR Good Citizens Committee presented a $100 savings bond from the National Society to the winner.

Reconvening, the following state officers were elected for a two year term: Mrs. Joseph L. Coppa, State Regent; Mrs. Harold B. Foutz, State Vice Regent; Mrs. Charles F. Hamilton, Chaplain; Mrs. Robert Nelson, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Walter Sedgley, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Stewart Nickels, Treasurer; Mrs. Bernice Morrison, Registrar; Mrs. Harvey Dickerson, Librarian; and Mrs. William Curtis, Historian. Mrs. Robert Z. Hawkins, Past State Regent, installed the officers with the exception of Mrs. Joseph L. Coppa and Mrs. Harold B. Foutz, who will be installed at Continental Congress in April.

Nevada DAR has never had a scholarship or other permanent fund for use within the State. The State Regent, Mrs. Warner had as her project during her term of office, the task of raising such a Fund, the interest to be used to provide scholarships for a Nevada boy or girl to attend a school in Nevada. The plan met with a fine response through special Chapter efforts. It is not too ambitious a hope to believe this Scholarship Fund will grow and grow as the years pass.

Toiyabe Chapter left nothing to be desired as Hostess Chapter. Congratulations to them were wonderfully earned and deserved. Nevada’s 41st Conference closed with hands clasped and a prayer in the hearts for the future.
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
(Organized—October 11, 1890)
1776 D STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

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MISS PAULINE COWGER
Box 51
Salina, Kan. 67401

MRS. CHARLES EMERY LYNE, 939 Union Street, Manchester, N. H. 03104

(Term of office expires 1968)

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DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
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State Vice Regent—Mrs. Carl P. Bartels, 1550 Alta Place, Dubuque 52001.

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State Vice Regent—Mrs. Wilson Arnold Evans, 316 Enstil St., Berea 40403.

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State Vice Regent—Mrs. Stanley Randolph Hurd, Penwood Drive, Kepnekub 04043.

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JUNE-JULY 1966

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State Vice Regent—Mrs. J. Lewis Harden Rogers, 503 Fayetteville Ave., Bennettsville 29512.

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Drake Harden Rogers, 503 Fayetteville Ave., Bennettsville 29512.

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Seymour, Conn. 06483

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
Continental Congress

(Continued from page 549)

A. B. Bradford, Executive Secretary of Kate Duncan Smith, spoke to the Congress to tell of the major accomplishment of the year—the accreditation by the Southern Association. Representing the School on the program was sixth grader Joanette Kirkland, soloist, accompanied by Carolyn Wilborn, an eighth grader. Both girls are members of a JAC Club and are active in music at the school. It is interesting to note that both of Joanette’s parents are graduates of KDS.

Speaking for Tamassee was Mr. James W. Winchester, a graduate of Tamassee, who is now an attorney in Washington, D. C. He told of his experiences at the School and expressed gratitude for all that the School had done for him and is doing for the young people of the area. Students from Tamassee were senior honor student, Wayne Vinson, sponsored by Fort McHenry Chapter, who wants to go on to College and major in English, and honor student and basketball star David Byers who has been offered four college scholarships for his scholastic abilities.

A capacity attendance of over 400 Daughters were present for the American Indian Breakfast to hear Mrs. Erma Walz, Chief Tribal Operations Officer for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Of Cherokee Indian descent, Mrs. Walz has held positions of progressive responsibility through her thirty years with the Bureau. Four students from St. Mary’s School attended the Diamond Jubilee Congress: Cheyenne Sioux Indians, Carla Fiedler and Alice Mound; as well as Wanda Janis, Oglala Sioux, and Sharon House of the Oneida Tribe in Wisconsin.

The Junior Bazaar booth attracted considerable attention and was buzzing with activity as members wanted to see the best dressed “doll” at Congress. “Florence” named in honor of the State Regent of New Jersey, had twenty-six beautiful outfits and was donated by the New Jersey Juniors. Prior to the close of Congress, a drawing was held, and Florence found her new home would be in Columbus, Ohio with Mrs. J. A. Marrah, a Congress Junior. Prior to the close of Congress, a drawing was held, and Florence found her new home would be in Columbus, Ohio with Mrs. J. A. Marrah, a Congress Junior. Prior to the close of Congress, a drawing was held, and Florence found her new home would be in Columbus, Ohio with Mrs. J. A. Marrah, a Congress Junior. Prior to the close of Congress, a drawing was held, and Florence found her new home would be in Columbus, Ohio with Mrs. J. A. Marrah, a Congress Junior. Prior to the close of Congress, a drawing was held, and Florence found her new home would be in Columbus, Ohio with Mrs. J. A. Marrah, a Congress Junior. Prior to the close of Congress, a drawing was held, and Florence found her new home would be in Columbus, Ohio with Mrs. J. A. Marrah, a Congress Junior.

Sparkle, glitter and glamour describe the closing event, the Diamond Jubilee Banquet, held at the Mayflower Hotel, in charge of Mrs. E. Ernest Woollen. The evening highlighted the anniversary theme in decor and program. A huge diamond-shaped decoration glittered over the long head table at which were seated the National Officers who had been individually presented as they entered the banquet hall. Blue table cloths, golden candelabra and golden chrysanthemums in beautiful arrangement made a most attractive table. Prior to the dessert course, the traditional parade of the ices, with ice molds depicting the DAR initials, numerals 75, Madonna of the Trail, a covered wagon, and “Winkie” drew applause from the audience. The speaker of the evening, Mr. Clayton Rand, Editor, Author, and Columnist from Gulfport, Mississippi, mixed humor with current happenings, but seriously told the Daughters that one of the tragedies of our time is that people are afraid to speak out. “In fact,” he said, “the loyal opposition in this country has gone down to a whisper.”

(Continued on page 586)
This Is Rhode Island

Prepared by the Rhode Island Development Council, Richard E. Rounds

Rhode Island, smallest of the 50, but with the longest official name (The State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations), is equally well known for the independence in thought and action of its people. Their outstanding accomplishments in many fields prompted George Bancroft, a foremost American historian, to say some years ago, "More ideas which have become national have emanated from the little colony of Rhode Island than from all American states."

Every one of the 50 states has its own list of significant people and events about which to boast, but few can equal that of "Little Rhody." Each of the Rhode Island superlatives is a story in itself and the combination of these stories is the history of Rhode Island, its influence upon America and the world at large.

Topping the list is the establishment in 1636 by the state's founder, Roger Williams, of the first free haven of religious worship in the New World. Rhode Island's early settlers were probably the most diversified and intellectual group of religious and political non-conformists ever gathered in one colony. These free-thinking men established at Providence in 1638, the first Baptist congregation in the country. Other evidences of Rhode Island's religious tolerance are at Newport, where stands the oldest Jewish Synagogue in America (1763)—the congregation dates back to 1658; the oldest Seventh Day Baptist Church in the world (1729) and the oldest Quaker Meeting House in the nation (1699).

In 1780, Roman Catholic Masses in Rhode Island were first held in the Old Colony House in Newport by Chaplains of the French Expeditionary Forces under Count de Rochambeau who debarked 6,000 troops at the old seaport city, which insured the victory for American Independence at Yorktown.

America's Industrial Revolution began in this little state and the nation's modern economic well-being and high standard of living are thus partly the results of the ingenuities and skills of Rhode Islanders. On the banks of the Blackstone River in Pawtucket, rose America's first cotton mill (1790), and with it the system of Yankee knowhow and mass production. Old Slater Mill Museum, present structure built in 1793, Roosevelt Avenue, Pawtucket, stands as a monument to Samuel Slater, the "father" of American textiles, whose efforts and achievements left Rhode Island's people a heritage which has led to success in modern industry.

Rhode Island's many institutions of higher learning are respected the world over. And why not! Here, Horace Mann, "patron saint of the nation's public school system," was educated and taught at Brown University; Henry Barnard established the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction—oldest association of its kind—in 1844. Further back, in 1640, Robert Lenthal founded the first public school in the colonies.

This brings to the fore another Rhode Island superlative—"America's First Vacationland." Since the 1720's Newport has enjoyed the reputation of being the first summer resort in North America. Wealthy planters and merchants from the Carolinas and West Indies, seeking to escape the heats and fevers of their homelands, found Newport to be a haven in which to relax and enjoy the recreation popular in that era. Today, Newport continues its reputation as Queen of World Resorts. Colorful events—international yacht races, jazz and folk music festivals, international tennis tournaments—attract thousands, from early June through Rhode Island's "Late Season," September through early November.

The grave of Elizabeth Pabodie, daughter of Pilgrims John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, is in the Commons Burial Ground at Little Compton, R.I. She was the first white girl born in New England.

The Eleazer Arnold House, Lincoln, R.I., built in 1687, is one of the few remaining unique "stone-ender" type of dwelling house left in southeastern New England. A huge chimney forms an entire wall for the House. It was completely restored by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities in 1952. It is open from mid-June through mid-October and is located near Lincoln Woods, one of Rhode Island's principal state parks.

The first woman doctor in the English colonies was practicing on Block Island, R.I., in the 1680's and 1690's. Sarah Sands was principal surgeon and physician on the island for many years; she died there in 1702.

The flag of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations was the first flag of any state of the United States to fly over the South Pole. It was presented as a gift of then Governor Dennis J. Roberts to Radioman First Class, William McPherson of Warwick, R.I. and Commissaryman First Class Chester Segars of Pawtucket, R.I., who were serving with the expedition exploring the Antarctica in Geophysical Year 1957. The flag was returned to the Governor by the Navy men on January 29, 1958. It is now on exhibition in the State House.
DO’S TO LEARN FOR PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Just as good table manners at a dinner party are expected of any guest, so should good usage of parliamentary procedure be expected of any presiding officer. Lack of proper procedure in conducting a meeting is equally as offensive to many persons as bad manners at the dinner table would be. With this in mind a list of Parliamentary “Do’s” has been compiled to help any one prepare herself to conduct an interesting and successful meeting. These “Do’s” are based primarily on Robert’s Parliamentary Practice, and Robert’s Rules of Order, Revised. They will be printed in two parts.

Part I

DO—Arrange a proper setting for every meeting. Have a table and chairs ready for officers, the Flag of the United States of America and the chapter banner in their proper place. A container of water and cups add to the comfort of the group, and a few flowers add to the attractiveness of the meeting.

DO—At the opening of every meeting ask those reporting and the speakers to take front seats. They will be ready to respond promptly, when called upon, to face the assembly and to be heard easily.

DO—Have the Regent, the Vice Regent, the Secretary, and the Treasurer sit behind a table facing the audience. The Vice Regent should sit right of the Regent, the Secretary at the left of the Regent and the Treasurer on the left of the Secretary.

DO—Call the meeting to order at the appointed time.

DO—Have a written or typed order of business (an agenda) even if there is a printed program.

DO—Have the necessary equipment at hand: a notebook with the order of business for the day; a gavel; a pencil; a pen; a timepiece; a copy of the Parliamentary Authority, Robert’s Rules of Order, Revised; and a calendar to arrange future dates.

DO—Rap once only with the gavel. If order is not obtained, rap again. A gavel is used to obtain and maintain order, never to declare the result of a motion.

DO—Refrain from leaning on the table while presiding or speaking.

DO—Ask for the roll call and the reading of the minutes separately.

DO—Always answer “Present” to the roll call; never say “Here.”

DO—Say “You will listen please to the reading of the minutes of the last meeting,” and not “We will now have the reading of the minutes.”

DO—Keep in mind that only Standing Rules and the Order of Business may be suspended. Bylaws may not be suspended unless they provide for their own suspension. (This is not advisable.)

DO—Follow this parliamentary procedure: the one who rises first after the last speaker is seated is the one entitled to recognition by the chair. The chair should recognize the one she sees or hears first and not the one farthest away.

DO—Remember that the chair must call for nominations from the floor as soon as the nominating committee has made its report. The report of a nominating committee is never adopted, it is handed, after reading, to the presiding officer who reads the names from the report and then calls for nominations from the floor.

DO—Keep in mind that nominations are never seconded unless it is necessary to endorse a candidate not known to the assembly. No nominee may be a member of the Credentials Committee at a convention.

DO—Refer to officers by their official titles, not by their names.

DO—Know and be familiar with your chapter bylaws. State Regents should know and be familiar with their state organization bylaws and the National Society bylaws.

DO—Take no part in debate while presiding and make as few comments as necessary to keep the business before the assembly clear. If the presiding officer feels it is necessary to speak to a motion the Vice Regent or, in her absence, another person should be called to take the chair.

DO—Address the Vice Regent as “Madame Regent” when she is in the chair. Anyone else presiding in the place of the regent should be addressed as “Madame Chairman.”

DO—Say “The chair will entertain a motion,” and not, “Do I hear a motion?”

DO—Say when presiding, “Is there a second to the motion?” or “Is the motion seconded?” Then pause, ask only once if in a small assembly, if there is no second the chair should state: “There being no second the motion is not before the assembly.” Never say, “Do I hear a second to the motion?”

DO—Refrain from applauding when you are in the chair. A presiding officer should never applaud.

DO—Remember the duties of a presiding officer come under two heads: those relating to the objects for which the chapter was organized and those duties which pertain to the conducting of the meetings in such a manner as to further those objects.

DO—Show a dignified and courteous manner on all occasions. Tact and a sense of fairness are very essential qualities. The ideal presiding officer must have a thorough knowledge of Parliamentary Law, but she never tries to show off this knowledge.

DO—Avoid all personalities, never attribute improper motives to a member, never mention a member’s name if she can be described in any other way—as “the member who last spoke.”

DO—Announce that Mrs. A. will take charge of the program and that we will now turn over the program to Mrs. A.

(To be continued in August-September)
1966-1967 NSDAR National Honor Roll Questionnaire

Unless otherwise indicated, this report covers the period March 1, 1966 to March 1, 1967

Please note: Points marked with a † reflect a change from the 1965-1966 Honor Roll.

† 1. Based on National figures of Feb. 1, 1966, did your Chapter have a net increase in membership through Feb. 1, 1967? Deaths occurring during the 2-month period Dec. 1 to Feb. 1 do not count.

† 2. Did your Chapter admit ONE Junior Member (age 18 through 35) after Feb. 1, 1966 and including the Feb. 1, 1967 National Board Meeting?

† 3. Was your Chapter (a) represented at Continental Congress in 1966 OR did it have a program on the Congress; and (b) did your Chapter have representation at your State Conference the past year? Both (a) and (b) are necessary for a YES answer.

4. Were the National Society dues for ALL Chapter members on your roll received in Washington on or before Jan. 1, 1967? Life Members/Members exempt due to admission or reinstatement after Oct. 1, 1966, not included. (Chapters paying dues for arrears members assume all responsibility for such obligations.)

5. Did your Chapter devote at least FIVE minutes to some phase of DAR National Defense material at each meeting (special meetings excepted), one of which was a full National Defense program?

† 6. Did your Chapter send aid of any kind to the two DAR schools? (1) Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee (2) Did you contribute to the Adele Erb Sullivan Building (National Project DAR School Committee)?

7. Do the subscriptions to the DAR Magazine through your Chapter total 25% of your 2/1/67 membership, including subscriptions to public, church and school libraries, doctors' offices, etc.? (Send money to Treasurer-General, NSDAR.)

8. Did your Chapter send at least one advertisement to the DAR Magazine between Feb. 1, 1966 and Feb. 1, 1967?

† 9. Did your Chapter programs include at least two subjects in each of the following categories?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historical</th>
<th>Educational</th>
<th>Patriotic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DAR Museum</td>
<td>American Heritage</td>
<td>Americanism and/or “Citizen...U.S.A.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage Research</td>
<td>American Indians</td>
<td>The Flag of the USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placing historical marker</td>
<td>Conservation</td>
<td>*Resolutions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Qualifies once under either educational or patriotic

† 10. Did your Chapter stress YOUTH WORK this year in both (a) and (b)?

(a) Contribution to the NSDAR American History Scholarship

(b) Must check 2 out of 5.

- Provide Senior leadership for C.A.R.
- Junior American Citizens Clubs
- Presentation of Good Citizenship Medals (Through National Defense Committee)
- DAR Good Citizens
- ROTC

11. Did your Chapter aid financially the preservation, cataloging and indexing of the Americana Collection in the Archives of the Historian General's office at National Headquarters?

† 12. Has your Chapter contributed to the Investment Trust Fund?

† 13. Public Relations. In the interest of good Public Relations, have you cooperated with the following:

(1) Press, radio, and TV? To what extent?

(2) Patriotic and civic groups to promote DAR objectives? How?

† 14. Has your Chapter contributed to Constitution Hall renovation?

Signed by:

Chapter Regent
Chapter Honor Roll Chairman
or Recording Secretary
Chapter Treasurer

GOLD HONOR ROLL: A confirmed “YES” to all 14 questions entitles the Chapter to an Honor Roll Certificate with a 1967-Gold ribbon.

SILVER HONOR ROLL: A confirmed “YES” to 13 questions entitles the Chapter to an Honor Roll Certificate with a 1967-Silver ribbon.

HONORABLE MENTION: A confirmed “YES” to 12 questions entitles the Chapter to an Honorable Mention Certificate.
In this year of

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Honoring

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State Regent of New York

1965-1968

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by

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anne Cary</th>
<th>Ketewamoke</th>
<th>Saghtekoons</th>
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<tr>
<td>Col. Aaron Ogden</td>
<td>Lord Stirling</td>
<td>Seawanhaka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Col. Gilbert Potter</td>
<td>North Riding</td>
<td>Southampton Colony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. Josiah Smith</td>
<td>Oyster Bay</td>
<td>Suffolk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darling Whitney</td>
<td>Ruth Floyd Woodhull</td>
<td>William Dawes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**The Roger Morris-Jumel Mansion**
(Continued from page 542)

servant use. In all, the house contained 19 spacious rooms. The large kitchen (30' x 20') was in the basement of the main house.

The Roger Morris-Jumel Mansion is unusual as a museum in that its interior represents two very different periods of style and decoration. The early historic association requires decor of a pre-Revolutionary Georgian nature, while the Jumel occupancy necessitates the use of American Federal and French Empire styles of the early 19th century. Due to this fact the mansion has the charm and appearance of having grown with the years rather than a restored house museum representing one specific period.

The author wishes to thank Mrs. John W. Finger, President of the Washington Headquarters Association, for her excellent cooperation in supplying information and photographs for this article, and Mrs. LeRoy Campbell, Curator, for making the Jumel House available for inspection and photographs.

Photographs other than those credited to Louis H. Frohman were taken by the author.

Further reading:

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Mrs. Frank B. Cuff, National Chairman of Units Overseas, prepares to enter this house built in 1680 on an original tract of 600 acres. About 1770 an addition was built on the west end of the house, giving it its present style and appearance.

First known occupants of the house were Elijah Miller, born May 8, 1728, and his wife Ann Fisher. Elijah was appointed by Nathaniel Woodhull, then President of the Provincial Congress, as Adjutant of Westchester County Militia under Col. Samuel Drake. Adjutant Miller was wounded at Hurlgate a few weeks after the Declaration of Independence was ratified and he passed away on the 21st of August, 1776. Widow Ann Miller lived here until her death at the age of 92.

She entertained Washington many times and also nursed the sick and wounded soldiers here.

Three times during the stormy days of the Revolution, Washington made this house his headquarters—during the Battle in 1776; in the summer of 1778 and in 1781.

On October 28, 1918, the 141st Anniversary of the Battle of White Plains, the Headquarters, in the custody of White Plains Chapter DAR was formally opened to the public for the first time.

The house is open to visitors all year except during a few months in winter when access is impossible. The hours are from 10 to 4 every day but Monday and there is no admission charge.
HONORING
Western New York's "First Lady of DAR"
EDLA STANNARD GIBSON
Honorary Vice President General, 1954
Vice President General, 1949
State Regent, New York, 1944-1947
Katharine Pratt Horton Buffalo Chapter
Regent, 1935-1938

Miss Gibson, a devoted and loyal DAR for 56 years, gave the beautiful Gibson Chapel at Tamassee as a memorial to her mother. On each Flag Day for 38 years she has presented new American, British and French flags to Fort Niagara. The doorway of the Valley Forge Bell Tower is marked with a plaque bearing the name of her ancestor, Elijah Stannard. She was honored by the Episcopal Church in 1963 when she received the Bishop's Cross as "Outstanding Laywoman of the Year."

Dedicated affectionately by:
Abigail Fillmore • Benjamin Prescott •
Deo-on-go-wa • Major Benjamin Bosworth •
Jamestown • Katharine Pratt Horton Buffalo •
Mary Jemison • Niagara Falls • Olean •
Orleans • Patterson • Salamanca
EIGHTH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Continental Congress
(Continued from page 579)

Baritone, Robert Cumming, accompanied by Alice Phelps, saluted our President General, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., with a medley from her favorite musical, "The Sound of Music" and the Daughters serenaded her by singing to "Our Adele."

In her farewell remarks, Mrs. Sullivan reflected upon the accomplishments of the last three-quarters of a century, and at the same time witnessed the beginning of the next twenty-five years in the excellent reports of the National Officers, National Chairmen and State Regents. "Although tonight brings to a close the celebration of our 75th Diamond Jubilee Continental Congress, it affords us the opportunity to relax in pleasant surroundings with good friends. It is also a time to renew old friendships and make new acquaintances. Do tell your members that could not be present this year, how much their interest and support are appreciated and that it is hoped they may be with us next year."

With the retiring of the colors, the final event was over, but the sparkle lingered as many members crowded around the speakers table to extend congratulations to our President General and express their loyalty and good wishes as she continues so capably to carry on the Historic, Educational, and Patriotic work of the DAR "Ship of State" for Home and Country.
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Diamond Jubilee Regent
NEW YORK CITY CHAPTER
1890 - 1966

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Chapter Treasurer, 1949 - 1959
State Treasurer, 1959 - 1962
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The house has been restored by its present owners who have retained all the best traditional features of a fine old colonial home, from the lovely fan-light over the front door to the four great fireplaces—which once heated the upstairs and downstairs rooms.

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[ 392 ]
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Old Villages were located in the townships of West Town, Claremont, Fairview (Cal- houn), Parkersburg, Wilsonburg, Butta, Noble, Burnt Prairie and Olney.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION AFTER 1841

Pioneers of No-Man's Land in "Illinois County" 150 Years Ago, now Richland County.

The Olney Jubilee Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution dedicate this page to the pioneers of yesterday and today.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS

Polly Calhoun, I. KuyKendal, wife and daughter, John Phillips, Reverend Reed, William Richardson, John Richards, John Richards at Calhoun Prairie Church.


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This area at one end of the reading room attracts concentrating readers or groups who wish to compare notes and consult nearby reference works.

Anyone doing historical or genealogical research in Rhode Island should begin with a visit to the library of The Rhode Island Historical Society at 121 Hope Street, Providence.

The Society's collection, begun in 1822, includes the most complete file of Rhode Island newspapers in existence, thousands of books and manuscripts relating to people and events in the early history of the state, and much material on the other New England states and other sections of the country.

The genealogical collection is one of the largest in New England. The Rhode Island Chapters of DAR contribute a volume of transcripts of vital records each year.

Contributed by

RHODE ISLAND INDEPENDENCE CHAPTER
Daughters of the American Revolution

Early records, documents, and Rhode Island imprints beginning with James Franklin items of 1727 occupy part of the protected stacks on the second and third floors.
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National Defense

(Continued from page 553)

Did not the destruction of armaments following the first World War, and the drafting of “Peace Pacts” encourage new aggressions? At that period Sir Winston Churchill expressed his foreboding of catastrophe to come if the victorious nations of the West failed to profit by the lessons of the conflict through which they had passed. Following the second World War he wrote . . . “ . . . they . . . the nations of the west have only to repeat the unwisdom, the weakness, the same well-meaning, shortsighted behavior toward new problems to bring about a third convulsion . . . .”

Is it not time that the citizens of the United States ask whether they are being led? Is it not clearly

(Continued on page 598)
GASPEE CHAPTER
Providence, Rhode Island
Founded January 11, 1892
Participating in the 1966 Anniversary Celebration of the Burning of the British Schooner "Gaspee" at Gaspee Point, Warwick, Rhode Island on June 11, 1772. This was the First Overt, Organized Stroke of the American Revolution to obtain the freedom of the United States.

Commemorating the 75th Anniversary of
BRISTOL CHAPTER
Bristol, Rhode Island
December 14, 1966

Greetings from
CATHERINE LITTLEFIELD GREENE
CHAPTER, DAR
West Warwick, Rhode Island

ESEK HOPKINS CHAPTER, DAR
of Providence, R.I.
honors their Regent
MRS. ARTHUR P. SISSON

Greetings from
FLINT LOCK & POWDER HORN CHAPTER, DAR
Pawtucket, Rhode Island

In loving memory of our deceased members
WILLIAM ELLERY CHAPTER
Newport, Rhode Island

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Congratualtions to CHICAGO CHAPTER, NSDAR whose membership has flown "OLD GLORY" on all special observances for 75 continuous years. The Illinois State Flag was designed by an Illinois DAR State Regent and adopted on July 6th, 1915. Like other DAR members observing the National Society, Diamond Jubilee, Chicago Chapter has the unique distinction of being the first National and State Chapter organized, the date March 20th, 1891.

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NEW MAN
National Defense

(Continued from page 596)

understood that the loss of freedom in our Country will mean the loss of freedom for the entire world? Why should our Nation follow policies which are so merging its destiny with that of other nations as to make it dependent upon the ambitious desires of other countries? Why should the great sovereign nation, the United States of America, even remotely consider "Interdependence?"

If we do not hold high the torch of Liberty, who will light the way? Is not this our true mission—not that we, like Atlas, should take upon our shoulders the pillars of the Universe?

May we, Daughters of the American Revolution, hold steadfastly to our high purpose of striving to preserve the historic and fundamental principles of free government. May we be counted among those who recognize and stress the eternal values which have been the underlying strength of our Constitutional system. May we always remember that "Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is Liberty."

In the words of our President General, "Never let it be said by future generations that they live in a slave world because we did not have time to preserve and pass on our heritage of freedom."

Let us take unto our hearts and minds the words of wisdom spoken by Benjamin Franklin after the Constitutional Convention. When asked how long the new Republic would last he replied, "It will endure just so long as the desire for liberty and freedom burns in the hearts of the generations to follow, as it burned in the hearts of those who created it."

The Road Ahead

(Continued from page 537)

Ye say, 'Twill 'minish our trade.'
Do ye wait for the spattered shrapnel ere ye learn how a gun is laid . . .
For the low, red glare to southward when the raided coast-towns burn?
(Light ye shall have on that lesson, but little time to learn.)"

I think it is fitting, as we contemplate our serious domestic and international problems and gaze at the critical months and years ahead, I think it is necessary that we appraise again our humble beginnings and shore up our nobility of purpose if we are to gauge successfully the rough course down the road ahead. While I regret all the unhappiness in this world, I refuse to be brainwashed by those who seek to instill in us a feeling of guilt by association for every maladjusted and unhappy person who exists or every unfortunate incident that occurs. Instead of guilt by association, let us build up our pride by association—pride to be countrymen of leaders like Washington and Lincoln, of Tom Marshall and Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Teddy Roosevelt and Douglas MacArthur, of Longfellow and Will Durant, Victor Herbert and Gershwin, Edison and Henry Ford and a host of others, big and little, who lived (and a million who died) to give us the United States of America we know today.

With due regard and regret for both our past failures and our yet incomplete victories, we need apologize to no one for the causes we have advanced so greatly for the benefit of mankind as a whole. We must not lose our pride in accomplishment nor our loyalty to the ideals that made us great. This struggle will yet be won by the superior spirit, determination and tenacity of the victor, and I hope it will be our side. If not, God knows we will deserve the fate that is going to come to us.

Greater devotion to the true spirit of America and continued expansion of the phenomenal moral and industrial power of the United States of America would be among the most reassuring signs that this Country and the Free World, under God, will not fail. On this day, so meaningful to you here, that symbolizes the beginning of our struggle for freedom, with the security of our Country still challenged from within, let us pause to remember with calmness and good judgment that the Nation we love will only remain the "land of the free" as long as it continues to be "the home of the brave"—and that means every dedicated American.

God bless you.
MARYLAND DIRECTORY
of
All Maryland Daughters, past and present
and
Their Revolutionary Ancestors

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Mrs. A. V. Motsinger, 485 Paradise Road, Aberdeen, Maryland 21001

Chapter Reports—
(Continued from page 547)

A group of people from the community also were present.

Mr. Oliver Lawrence, sole surviving member of this illustrious family, was presented with the flag and made a gracious speech of acceptance.

Dedication exercises were conducted by the Chapter Regent, Mrs. W. E. Smiddy and the DAR ritual prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Mrs. Allan McNeill. A large floral wreath which was purchased by the school children was placed at the grave of Major Jonathan Lawrence. Taps were sounded to conclude a most impressive ceremony.

Restoration of tombstones and general improvement in landscaping is now in progress. It is hoped that the Landmarks Commission of New York will soon declare the Lawrence Cemetery an Historic Landmark.—Gladys W. Smiddy.

Urgently Needed

Old sheets, etc., for use in cleaning and dusting our DAR Building. Please send to Buildings and Grounds Office, 1776 D Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.

Patriot Index

To be published, Fall, 1966, containing name, rank, state, birth and death dates together with names of wives, to establish identity and show that service has been accepted.

Prepublication price $5.00

After October, 1966 7.50

Make checks payable to Treasurer General, NSDAR, 1776 D St. NW, Washington, D. C. 20006

Lost

Mink Stole

Lost on April 20, 1966, in Check Room 6, Constitution Hall, one full length autumn haze mink stole with ends snapped up to make it waist length. Genevieve Lanyon embroidered on right inside lining. Any information regarding same, please contact Mrs. Genevieve Lanyon, Beach Lane, Quogue, Long Island, N. Y. 11959.

Keep your magazine current!
Please send current news—
THE AD HUNTER

Frankly we are hunting ads, we would like to be Number 1 in our field of advertising so that we could bring to you each month the kingsize magazine you have indicated you would like to receive. We feel the summer permits you the opportunity to make personal contacts for ads. Let every member in each chapter make herself responsible for at least one ad each year. That is all we need.

The October issue will be a “Founders” issue which we hope will contain an All-States edition of ads. This is, of course, in addition to the regular sponsored month of each of the States. This issue will feature an advertisers index, this should be an additional selling point. Remember our Magazine is filed for reference in libraries and schools across the country. It is read in our homes leisurely and thoughtfully. Our many regular advertisers are proof of the results of monthly advertising.

New York was admitted to the Union July 26, 1788. It is a coincidence that the State Regent, Mrs. Edward Joseph Reilly and the State Chairman, Mrs. Ethelyn M. Hawkins continued as did their predecessors sponsoring the June-July issue. Mrs. Hawkins was one of the many state chairmen attending our “Coffee” during Continental Congress. One hundred and sixteen chapters worked for a total of $2,610.00 which is a 30% increase for this year.

Rhode Island was admitted to the Union May 29, 1790. This has been the state’s sponsored month previously. Miss Helen Josephine Malmstead and her State Chairman, Mrs. Frederic C. Caswell had the combined efforts of 7 chapters from the state’s 22 chapters for a total of $295.00. The Rhode Island Independence Chapter was awarded a Diamond Jubilee Award Certificate for first place State Award.

Miscellaneous ads from 20 chapters added $970.00 while the regular advertisers accounted for $645.00. The total for this issue—$4,520.00. Our new slogan “BUDGET SAGGING—TRY ADVERTISING.”

Remember the bells ringing on July 4th—Let Freedom Ring.

Mrs. Vaughn A. Gill, National Chairman, DAR Magazine Advertising Committee

[600]
The Story of the French Fort

1656

Syracuse, New York

GENERAL ASA DANFORTH CHAPTER, DAR

A grim reminder of the courageous efforts of Jesuits of New France to bring Christianity to the warlike Iroquois in the New York wilderness 300 years ago is Fort Ste. Marie de Gennentaha. This structure of unfinished logs and rough-hewn board is in Onondaga Lake Park near Syracuse. It was erected in 1933 and is an authentic reproduction of the famed stockaded mission built here in 1656 by the French, under Major Zackary Dupuis, accompanied by six Jesuits and 50 craftsmen and soldiers.

When the blue French flag flew over the Fort early in 1658, French and Indian relations were at the breaking point. The Indians thought the French were slow to bestow presents and they tired of supporting the foreign colony—also, war between the Iroquois and the French had broken out anew.

When the mission discovered that the Oneidas, Onondagas and the Cayugas were ganging up to make trouble, they set a trap for the Indians; and threw a party, inviting all their suspected enemies. Handing out presents of knives, kettles, hatchets and beads in grand style; they held an all day outing on the shores of Onondaga Lake. Their Indian guests played games, danced, ate and drank and when they left, they took with them the makings for a perfect “hangover”, after which time, the French went into the fort. A short time later, they quietly launched their boats and canoes, filled them with their goods and silently paddled away in the night.

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