FLY YOUR FLAG ON UNITED STATES DAY!

October 23

United States Day will be observed by all patriotic Americans as an opportunity to express their belief in the fundamental principles underlying our Nation’s greatness and to express their loyalty to our constitutional form of government and Christian ideals. It is a day when our citizens should rejoice that they are protected in their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness by a Constitution which has stood the test of time. They should pause on that day to consider the tragic end of every nation that has adopted socialism, communism or any other form of statism. They would not fail then to unite to inform themselves of the dangers confronting the Republic, to awaken their uninformed fellow citizens, and to become active in support of their heritage.

The enemies of this Nation are succeeding because the overwhelming majority of the American people are uninformed and apathetic as to the nature of our enemies, their deceitful strategy and the extent to which their policies have been and are continuing to be adopted in our Country.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WILL PERISH UNLESS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BECOME INFORMED.

October 23 is UNITED STATES DAY and the Flag of the United States is the ONLY FLAG to which we pay allegiance, either national or international. Will that be true in years to come? Remember that United States Day precedes United Nations Day!

FLAG DISPLAY

"By law, the United Nations flag shall not be flown in the United States unaccompanied by an American Flag the same size and the national banner should occupy the honor spot, to the observer’s right." (Emphasis ours.)—Reprinted from The Washington (D.C.) Daily News.

Editor’s Note: The following paragraph is Public Law 107 as an amendment to the Flag Code by the 83rd Congress, First Session, approved July 9, 1953:

"No person shall display the flag of the United Nations or any other national or international flag equal, above, or in a position of superior prominence or honor to, or in place of, the Flag of the United States at any place within the United States or any territory or possession thereof; Provided, That nothing in this section shall make unlawful the continuance of the practice heretofore followed of displaying the flag of the United Nations in a position of superior prominence or honor, and other national flags in positions of equal prominence or honor, with that of the Flag of the United States at the headquarters of the United Nations."

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NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, NSDAR, 1776 D Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006
The cover photo for this month features our own beloved Constitution Hall, now in the midst of a total renovation, plus air conditioning. A complete resume of details and plans for the redecorating and other improvements is contained in the story on page 632. The official opening of the "new" Hall will take place on October 11, 1966, the anniversary of the founding of the National Society, with a concert by the National Symphony Orchestra featuring Van Cliburn as soloist.

The photo was taken by James Duggins of Washington, D.C.
The first page of the Constitution of the United States of America. This document, so valuable to the American people, may be seen at the National Archives in Washington City. The above reproduction is courtesy of the National Archives.
As you read this your President General is in the initial stage of her 1966 Fall State Conference tour. Due to the airlines strike, she was obliged to travel through Canada via Vancouver to reach the cities of Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks in our 49th State—Alaska. Hopefully this will be followed by a nine-State tour of Northwest State Conferences, depending on whether or not transportation is available. During this tour a new 60-girl dormitory, built and furnished by DAR funds, will be dedicated at St. Mary's School for Indian Girls in South Dakota.

Your President General is pleased to report that the Summer months at National Headquarters have been filled with activity and progress for your National Society. Some of the accomplishments are:

1. The Summer Packet Mailing was posted in July—one month earlier than previously.
2. Work on the DAR Patriot Index is in full swing.
3. The Magazine office is in the process of converting to an IBM filing system to conform to new United States Postal Regulations for Zip Code mailing.
4. Quite unexpectedly, during the June Board Meeting at Tamassee DAR School, ground was broken for the Adèle Erb Sullivan Administration Building. This action was necessary due to spiraling price costs and so that construction could be advanced to include a roof before the winter snows set in in this mountain region.
5. Naturally, the major project for this summer has been the air conditioning and renovating of Constitution Hall. Since the first of July when painters, decorators and technicians converged upon the Hall to begin work on this Diamond Jubilee Project, it has been a beehive of activity. All painting of the ceilings in the large U-shaped lobby is complete. Application of the gold vinyl wall covering below the dado is well underway. Inside the Hall the State Shields have been removed from the walls and sent out for restoration. The original box and stage chairs have been re-claimed and are now being restored to their former beauty. Many of the chairs are not marked with a name plate and are available for marking at a cost of $45.00 each should any Daughter wish to honor a relative or ancestor. All of the old and rotted covering has been removed from the walls of the Hall and the painting of the ceiling frieze is in process. Painting and redecorating is also underway in the lower lounge, Pages and hospital rooms. All re-usable furniture from this area is being re-upholstered. The air conditioning is also progressing well with steam-fitters at work in the basement and duct fitters in the attic. These two groups of workmen are readying their respective areas of the building for the large chillers, etc., which comprise the air conditioning system. Due to the availability of the present duct system, work in this area is virtually complete. Needless to say, we are especially pleased with the progress thus far on our Diamond Jubilee project. These improvements will not only make attendance at Continental Congress more pleasant for us all, but will enhance the Hall as the cultural center of the Nation's Capital. Having a part in the modernizing and renovating of Constitution Hall is a project in which every Daughter may take particular pride.

The annual observance of Constitution Week by DAR Chapters across the Nation has become an increasingly important anniversary to the American People as they become more aware of the individual freedoms it guarantees and the Republic it insures. For, without knowledge of this great document, how may present-day citizens, as well as future citizens, know their rights under the law?

Faithfully,

Adèle Erb Sullivan
Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr.
President General, NSDAR
A Search For A Signer

By J. C. Wilfong, Jr.

Washington, D.C.

After almost 20 years of roaming the state, absorbing a little history here and noting the curiosities there and examining some rather breath-taking buildings which had been the scenes of much of this, it occurred to me that within a 15-minute drive of home was something I’d never seen, but should, in the interests of a well-rounded Maryland education. This was St. John’s Church, in Forest Glen, just north of Washington near Route 97. It surprised me, then and continues to, later, how many others had never taken the trouble to visit it. Even some of my Catholic friends had never heard of it.

I knew the church building wasn’t old—1874, several sources said, but it seemed interesting that in the cemetery beside it was a Signer of the Constitution. Carrolls had been identified with this area since the earliest days: Daniel Carroll of Rock Creek owned thousands of acres reaching well toward White’s Ferry, or references said his son, also a Daniel, was.

The Carroll plot forms a fair sized segment of the total cemetery, I found, and the collection of early stones here represents a good cross-section of state and national history. Naturally, in 200 years and more, some relatives by marriage came into the fold and what had started to be a Carroll family cemetery now also held Brents, Digges, Neales and some other names not as familiar to me.

One stone among them was of particular interest, I thought: Mrs. Eleanor Darnall Carroll, born in 1704, died in 1796. Imagine anyone living to such an age when medicine was still in its infancy, even when she died. A great deal of history had taken place just during her life-time and it occurred to me that she was already a grown woman when His Lordship’s Kindness was built on part of The Woodyard, her own girlhood home. I knew His Lordship’s Kindness and its very early date of 1727-1735 seemed so very remote. Yet, here was the grave of a great lady who had known it well, when it had been a brand new home and she’d known its site even earlier. Someone must have respected her a great deal, because she had two grave-stones. One was her own and it read:

Sacred to the Memory of
Eleanor Carroll
Relict of
Daniel Carroll
She Died on the 3d Day
of February in the Year
1796 Aged 92
This Stone is Erected Over
Her Remains by

The other repeated the same essentials and added that she was the mother of Archbishop John Carroll. He, I knew, was the first of his churchly rank in America. This was John Carroll country, unmistakably. There was a small frame chapel on the grounds close by with a bronze marker on its door that told you it was a replica of the original church here and this copy had been erected in honor of the Archbishop. There was also a huge piece of granite at the entrance to the churchyard that was carved to the effect that the Order of the Alhambra had placed it in 1939 in memory of Archbishop John Carroll. I suppose he deserves all the honors that have accrued to him, but in a sense he was a product of his times and somewhat the man of destiny. As the church grew and needed a Bishop and then an Archbishop he was in the right place at the right time and he was accorded the honors. He had a brother, though, not so widely known, who was deserving of some distinction.
of his own. I was curious to learn to what extent this had been conferred, as far as his gravestone was concerned.

To my surprise, I found he wasn't within the iron-fenced Carroll plot, but lay perhaps 25 feet away in a rectangle that contained his own and half a dozen other stones, all carrying the Carroll name. The whole was fenced by a simple railing of iron pipe about knee-high. I found his grave with no trouble and I read the stone's inscription twice, in disbelief. It says:

Sacred to the Memory of
Daniel Carroll
Died June 19th 1790
R.I.P.

He signed the Constitution of the United States and here he lay in a little country churchyard without a single reference to the distinction.

The matter annoyed me for days. It wasn't like Maryland to neglect her greats. These things happened, though, I knew the stone for Elbridge Gerry in Congressional Cemetery in Washington noted his having been an early Vice President, but said nothing of his having been a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Then there was the stone for Abraham Baldwin in Rock Creek. He'd signed the Constitution for Georgia, but someone forgot to carve it on his gravestone. The DAR learned of the omission 150 years later and in 1943 placed an additional marker, setting the record to rights. Daniel Carroll, though, was literally surrounded by references to his brother—who wasn't even buried here—yet, he, himself, had been treated as a complete non-entity.

What about Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer and James McHenry? They'd signed for Maryland, too and I wondered if they'd fared any better than Carroll? It should be easy to find out, I thought. It wasn't though. I had a copy of the huge volume issued by the U.S. Government called "Biographical Directory of the American Congress 1774-1927" and I turned to Jenifer to see where he might lie. The text said he had died November 16, 1790 in Charles County, Maryland, but it didn't say where he was buried. I knew Mrs. Frank Klapthor, who had written an excellent History of Charles County. Her parents owned Retreat, the old Jenifer home, when I had visited it in 1950. I knew she'd know where his grave was and I also knew I wouldn't have to go into an apologetic explanation of that middle name. If you mention Jenifer's entire name to an uninformed person you'll get a withering look in reply that almost says, "Who're you trying to kid?"

I called Mrs. Klapthor at her Washington home and asked her if she'd take a minute to answer a question for me. She said, why certainly, if she could. When I posed my question, she said, "You're asking the $64 question. No one knows, for certain. There's even some uncertainty as to where he died. If you find out, though, I wish you'd let me know." I said I certainly would.

The Library at the Baltimore Sun welcomes inquiries from the public and I called in a good one for them. A pleasant young woman took it under advisement overnight and when I called back the next day she said she was sorry, but this was one of the unsolved mysteries of Maryland history.

The Maryland Room at Enoch Pratt did a little better, but strangely, I thought, relied on the Sun for its authority. An equally pleasant woman I'd talked with, before, read me a story from a July, 1939 issue of The Sun that I found of great interest.

It bore out what Mrs. Klapthor had said about even the place of death being uncertain. In the summer of 1939 it seems a Jenifer descendant living in Towson persuaded a Mr. James Stewart of New York who then owned a 1600 acre estate near Davidsonville named Stepney, to consent to his digging into a mound on the Anne Arundel property in an effort to locate the Jenifer coffin plate. Considerable optimism was expressed that now, at long last, the mystery was about to be solved. It baffled the Enoch Pratt lady, though, that there wasn't...
any follow-up to the story. It baffled me, too, but it gave me an idea.

If Jenifer died as near to Annapolis as Davidsonville, surely The Maryland Gazette of November 18 or 19 would have covered the story. I learned from Mr. Nelson Molter at the State Law Library that it had, indeed, but the story didn’t say where services would be held or where interment would take place. Meanwhile, a friendly but disturbing reply had come from a note I had sent Dr. Morris Radoff, at the Hall of Records:

Dear Mr. Wilfong:

The popular source in this case is true. No one has found the burial place of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. We know he died in Annapolis, but not having found his burial place here, it has always been assumed that he was buried in Charles County, which was his home.

I remember that when I came here Judge Bond and Dr. Pleasants were engaged in a search for his burial place. Judge Bond thought it might be in Port Tobacco and that it may have been obscured by the debris of the Port Tobacco River, which has filled a great deal since 1790, but this, of course, is speculation.

I went over the problem myself some years later, and I searched all of the materials here at the Hall of Records for some clue, without finding any. I don’t know why Judge Bond fixed on Port Tobacco, because he might have been buried anywhere else in Charles County.

If you should find it, it would be of great help and, of course, we would like to know where it is.

Sincerely yours,
Morris L. Radoff

A knowledgeable lady in Baltimore County gave me a good suggestion: since Jenifer had married a Hanson: “Cherchez La Femme.” This was easier said than done and it occurred to me that the Hansons were as careless with their departed as the Jenifers seemed to have been. I thought of John Hanson: one of the finest of our early greats, dead as a guest at Oxon Hill Manor and buried on the estate, but goodness knows where. No sources in my own modest library gave me the name of Mrs. Jenifer, so I called the helpful Biographical section of the D. C. Public Library. I asked the cheerful-sounding man who answered if he’d get the J volume of the Dictionary of American Biography and bring it to the telephone. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, he read, lived out his years of jolly bachelorthood at Stepney in Anne Arundel County, where he died November 16, 1790.

Full circle.

Throughout all this bewilderment a gnawing thought kept hammering at my subconscious. Somewhere in my travels I had seen that unusual name carved deeply into a flat gravemarker. Possibly of reddish slate. If I were an artist, I thought, I could reproduce the styling of the letters I’d seen. The characters slanted and the T’s had flowing tops; I thought the J dropped down below the line. I actually believed these details, but where I had encountered them I simply couldn’t recall. There was certainly nothing in my photograph file to support this wild, unfounded thought, but to me it was very real.

It seemed to me that if Jenifer had died near Davidsonville, All Hallows might be a natural choice as a site for his interment. I felt I knew this beautiful little spot and every grave in its surrounding churchyard. The signer could, of course, lie in an unmarked grave. I sent a note to the Rectory and others to St. Anne’s at Annapolis and Old Durham at Ironsides. The St. Anne’s possibility was Bill Cooper’s suggestion and it had logic to support it. When he’d attended Johns Hopkins some years earlier he’d had a classmate with a rather curious name: Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. You may or may not recall the incident, but back in the 1920’s when Governor Robert Eden’s grave was finally located at St. Margaret’s and moved to St. Anne’s there was quite a formal affair staged that involved an impressive guest list. This included Sir Anthony Eden who came from London and Bill’s friend Jenifer, already here, of course. Why the latter, unless his illustrious ancestor lay here at St. Anne’s, too? This was a dead-end street, though, because my reply from St. Anne’s said all of their early records were now in the Hall of Records. Dr. Radoff had already covered that ground for me.

I knew the Masonic Lodge, like the DAR, had done a vast amount of research on behalf of its early members. There was a very fine organization known as the Masonic Services Association right around the corner from my office and I made a telephone call there and another to the Maryland Grand Lodge in Baltimore. If Jenifer had been a Mason I felt one, or both, would be able to answer my question. Both gave essentially the same reply: no record of Masonic affiliation had ever been determined in Mr. Jenifer’s case. I could think of only one other possibility. Perhaps the “of St. Thomas” stemmed from St. Thomas Manor at Chapel Point. Possibly he had been Catholic; I had a very hazy recollection of having read one time that two of Maryland’s signers had been. More than likely, the reference concerned the Declaration as well as the Constitution since a Catholic Carroll had signed each. I wrote a note to St. Ignatius at Chapel Point, anyway.

(Continued on page 660)
PRESIDENT GENERAL BREAKS GROUND FOR ADELE ERB SULLIVAN BUILDING: Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., accompanied by Mrs. Fred Aebly, National Chairman, DAR School Committee, flew to Tamassee to attend the Tamassee DAR School Board Meeting, and there, on June 27, wielded the shovel in the ground-breaking ceremony for the Administration Building named in her honor. The cornerstone will be dedicated on October 23rd during the DAR School Bus Tour. The June 27th occasion followed a meeting with the architect, arranged by Mrs. Richard E. Lipscomb, Chairman, Board of Trustees of Tamassee, which was most satisfactory and indicated that plans for the building are going well.

PRESERVATION SCHOLAR BECOMES ACQUAINTED WITH DAR AMERICANA COLLECTIONS: Mr. Fred Shelley, Assistant to the Executive Director of the National Historical Commission, recently met with Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., in the Americana Room at National Headquarters. Mr. Shelley was interested in seeing the Society's collections of original documents, etc., and represented the Commission that is supervising a number of projects involving assembling and editing of papers associated with notable Americans.

PATRIOTISM AT NATIONAL AND STATE LEVELS: "What the DAR Is Doing for American Citizenship" was the title for a taped recording by Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr. The question-and-answer interview with the President General was requested for broadcasting over Washington radio stations WOOK and WINX on July Fourth. Independence Day jubilation, with the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles, was encouraged by Mrs. Stanley R. Locke, Regent of Keskeskick Chapter, Yonkers, N.Y. Because of her appeal, published in "The Herald Statesman" of Yonkers, the residents of that city participated in a happy and tumultuous patriotic celebration on the birthday of American freedom.

"Own a Flag, Fly a Flag" is a project of the Free State of Warwick Chapter, Newport News, Virginia, reports Mrs. Russell B. Frost, Jr., Regent, and included presenting an American flag made by the Chapter to the School for the Blind at Hampton, Va. Red grosgrain and white satin ribbons alternate as stripes, and raised applique white stars dot the field of blue felt on this flag that the blind students can distinguish by touch.

NSDAR MAILROOM SUPERVISOR ATTENDS POST OFFICE BREAKFAST: Mr. Harrison E. Mallory, a Mail Users Council member, represented the Society, at a 5 A.M. breakfast on July 20, commemorating the fifth anniversary of the Nationwide Improved Mail Service. A Post Office tour, movie, and souvenir gift of a Mr. Zip tie-pin were enjoyed by all attending. (Reminder: please send your zip code to Headquarters before January 1.)

LETTER OF APPRECIATION: "Recently as tourists in Washington, we entered your beautiful building, expecting to see a few interesting historical exhibits. Instead, we were amazed and delighted at the wealth of authentic and beautiful displays. The States' rooms and the Museum were wonderful. The gentleman who greeted us at the door was gracious and helpful. For all this—our thank-you!" Mr. and Mrs. Charles Loomis, Webster Groves, Missouri. (Somerville)
Your distinguished National Defense Chairman quoted from a letter which she had received not too long ago, and like her, I, too, get lots of letters. I get them in my capacity as an educator from mothers whose children are spending too much time on homework, and from fathers whose children aren't spending enough time. I get complaints from teen-agers who are being put out of school and complaints from other teen-agers who aren't being allowed to get out.

Parents write me agonizingly about school discipline and teachers write me bemoaningly about home discipline, and so it goes. Over the years, I have learned to answer these as best I can, meanwhile developing the attitude of objective detachment recommended by certain of the great philosophers; but once in a great while, once in a blue moon, I get a letter which none of my nicely prepared form answers will fit at all, one which makes ridiculous any attempt at philosophical detachment on my part.

Such a letter came across my desk quite recently. It was soiled and stained and a little the worse for wear. With its San Francisco Armed Forces postmark, it had obviously come a long way and here is what it said:

"I hope you will excuse two things: first that I am using a pencil, and second that I am writing to somebody I have never met. The first is easily explained. I am sitting in a little Viet Nam village somewhere north of Saigon and the other guys in my platoon are using the only ballpoint pen in the outfit."

"It would take a little longer to explain why I picked you to write to. Maybe it is because we were all talking a few minutes ago about where we went to school—you know, stuff about teachers we had known, football, basketball, courses we have taken, why some of us dropped out of high school early—things like that.

"Now that I am off duty for a while I have been doing some thinking and some wondering, too. Anyhow, I happen to know your name. I know you are the head of the schools in my home state, and I figured if anyone could answer my questions you ought to be the man. I told the guys I was going to write you because they are the ones who thought up most of the questions they want to know the answers to, so here goes.

"1. The first one is real simple: How come none of us ever heard of this place before we took off for it? Oh, sure, we knew it was somewhere in Asia, but Asia is a mighty big place. Shouldn't our teachers somewhere along the line have told us at least where it was and what its capital is, and how the French used to own it and how it was they got thrown out eleven or twelve years ago by the same bunch of commies we are fighting today? Why did we have to spend so much time down in the grades studying all about the home and the community, and the trip to the dairy and all that stuff?"

"I remember my class used to take field trips to the bakery and up to the mountains to see the lake. We had us a ball, but somehow over here most of us think we got short-changed somewhere in school. Oh, they taught us a lot about how to be a good committee member and
how to share democratically with our peers, and even how to build the Panama Canal out of blocks; but this sort of thing just doesn't seem to help us very much over here.

"What we needed to know was who these people are and how they got here in the first place, and how many of them there are and what they call their cities, and what they eat and what they wear, and a whole mess of things like that. Quite a few of us don't really know what is coming off over here, and we've got a bunch the guys over by the Berlin Wall may be in the same spot as far as all those European countries are concerned.

"My school spent a lot of money on me, I guess, and I liked school fine while I was in it. I'm not quite so sure I like it now. I found out, you see, how much it didn't teach me. My question: Why didn't it?"

"2. We were all arguing a little while ago about what communism really is and why the Vietcong is ready to die for it. Our Captain sat in on part of the bull session and he reminded us that people have been willing to die for all sorts of crazy causes over the years. Look at all those Germans who died for Hitler, of all people, and the Japanese who died because they thought their Emperor was some kind of a god.

"This answered one of our questions, I guess, but it raised a lot more. Why was it that the Captain had to be the one to tell us this? Why hadn't we heard 'way back in school about the Crusaders and the Huns and all those other people the Captain told us about today, who went into far countries centuries ago to fight and die? Most of us had never heard of any of them. As far as we knew, we Americans were the very first to do this kind of thing.

"But the thing that really bugged me was that nobody seemed to be able to tell exactly what communism is. One guy said it was atheism. Another one said it wanted to rule the world. Somebody else said it was kind of like socialism, but a lot of us figured out that couldn't be because the English have socialism and they aren't commies. Even our Captain wasn't much help at this; he started looking at his watch about then and finally had to take off, he said.

"We didn't talk about it but I'm willing to bet that none of us could have told what capitalism is. I had read a little about it since I was sent out here, but nearly all the guys would say it was democracy or American business, or something like that. This doesn't really tell what it is, does it? How come we Americans bow down when we try to define the thing we are fighting for as well as the thing we are fighting against?

"How can we fight as well as these commies who have been taught ever since they were kids to worship communism and to die for it gladly? You know, I just can't remember any one of my teachers I ever had who told me straight out I ought to love my Country just like I love my mother, and for the same reason. Oh, I'm sure a lot of them felt that way, they were fine people, but they just didn't seem to want to talk to us kids much about that.

"Why not? Is there something in the law that prevents our teachers from telling their pupils how grand and how great and how free the United States of America really is?

"No wonder some of our fellows come back brainwashed from the commie prison camps. I'd trade all the courses I ever had back in school in social living and senior problems and ninth grade orientation and student leadership for some good solid classes in economics and civics and world geography. These are the things we need over here. How come I never got them?"

"3. Ever since I was back in the first grade I heard all about the importance of cooperating with the rest of the world. We were taught that the United Nations had been set up to keep the peace and all we Americans had to do was cooperate with it and do our share and there wouldn't be any more war, ever.

"From what I hear, we did our share pretty well. We loaned everybody money and got darned little of it back. Everytime any country anywhere got into any trouble, we were the ones to help bail it out. I never heard of anybody else doing it—just us. We taxed ourselves more than any other people in all history, and most of the taxes went to bolster up a bunch of little countries most of us had never heard of, and that turned out to be the very first to kick us out and burn down our embassies and insult our Flag just as soon as they got half a chance.

"I guess my question here is: Why didn't our teachers tell us that cooperation has to be a two-way street? These communists over here don't cooperate worth a darn. They poison their bullets and they sow the jungle trails with spiked boobytraps, and they slaughter our wounded. They throw bombs into our barracks and kill us while we sleep. They torture and dismember their own countrymen who refuse to go along with them. They don't talk peace because they don't want peace. They never have. They never will.

"This isn't what I was taught in school. They told me there that everybody wanted peace more than anything else in the whole world. I've learned out here that this just isn't so. They told me down in the grades that if we Americans just helped everybody else out and didn't go around starting any wars, there wouldn't be any wars. This was a downright lie, as it turned out. What I want to know now is: Why were we lied to?"

"Finally, what's with these college professors and these university presidents who are stabbing us in the back these days? Don't they know that everytime they permit their campuses to be used for this 'give blood to the Vietcong' rally stuff, and everytime they let their students out of classes to lie down in front of troop trains and burn their draft cards, it encourages Ho Chi Minh and Mao Tse-tung to prolong this war out here just that much longer? Don't they know this—or is it just that they don't care? But every single day this war is prolonged, more of us over here are going to get killed.

"They told me back in school that treason consists of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Well, I can testify to two things right now: First, that the commies are our enemies,
all right; and, secondly, that these demonstrations back home give them one heck of a lot of aid and comfort. If this isn't treason, what is?

"Now, I can't understand our college authorities permitting their students to help our enemies, but there is one thing I can understand even less: why the folks back home let them get away with it! After all, these colleges and universities are mostly tax-supported, aren't they? Why aren't our mothers and our fathers and our cousins and our neighbors out demanding that these friends of our enemies be booted out, whether they turn out to be students getting a free education at public expense when they ought to be over here helping us, or professors drawing fifteen-to-twenty-thousand-dollar-a-year salaries to preach aid to communism and sick surrender to those who are trying to destroy us?

"Maybe it's just that there aren't enough of us over here yet. Maybe when another 100,000 or 200,000 or half a million of us are over here in the jungles, the college authorities and the legislators back home will listen to us then and do at long last what they should have done in the first place: Clean that mess up!—that mess which is turning our colleges and our universities into breeding grounds for treason and nesting places for sabotage and for subversion.

"Well, these are the things my friends and I would like to know the answers to. Maybe nobody knows the answers; but if you do, will you let us know? A lot of us over here are beginning to wonder."

He signed his name and gave his outfit. In due time and across long distances, his letter came to me. I puzzled over it. I don't mind telling you I worried over it. Yes, I guess I even prayed a little over it. Finally, after a whole lot of soul-searching I wrote some kind of letter in reply, but I knew even as I sent it that I hadn't really answered him. There's a big difference, you know. And even my lame and inadequate reply never reached him, as it turned out. By the time my letter had been passed along to that little village north of Saigon, my G.I. correspondent had moved on—permanently, his questions forever unanswered.

And yet they must be answered by all of us for the sake of all of those who serve us overseas, in silence, in obscurity, too often in pain. Someday they will come back to us, the young men who survive the green hell which we, their elders, have sent them to, and when they do the answers must be ready, not only for their sake but for their children's sake after them.

So will you join me this evening in a letter to Viet Nam? It goes this way:

"Dear Joe:

"Did you ever notice how parents who love their kids so often seem to spoil them? They want things to be so good for the youngsters in the years ahead that they tend to lose sight of how things really are. We wanted everything to be so right for you—a world at peace, a Nation where tolerance and helpfulness and comfort and abundance would be the rule, not the exception; a way of life in which everyone would be happy and at ease, and would walk shoulder to shoulder into a future fair beyond all the dreams of men. This is what your grandfather wanted for his kids after he had licked the Kaiser in 1918. What he got, instead, was the Great Depression and World War II.

"It was what your Dad wanted for you in '45 after he had smashed the Nazi octopus. What he got was the Cold War and Little Rock and Watts, in installments.

"He saw his younger brothers march off to Lebanon and Korea and to the Dominican Republic, and now he sees you struggling there in the quicksands of Southeast Asia and his heart bleeds a little inside him. "What went wrong?" he asks; and so do you.

"Well, what went wrong was what always goes wrong when you live in a dream world. The public schools as I have watched them and worked with them for a quarter of a century were given over, lock, stock and barrel almost a generation ago to a bunch of educational theorists from Columbia University Teachers College who had decided, unilaterally, that the only thing worth teaching to children was the ability to adjust comfortably and happily and easily to their environment.

"The assumption, you see, was the one we were all making at the time, namely, that our future environment was going to be so affluent and so secure, and above all so peaceful, that adjustment to it would constitute the supreme goal in life. History and geography were old stuff. So was civics. After all, we were going to have a new world now, weren't we? The new spirit of perfect international understanding and brotherhood would see to that, wouldn't it? Besides, there was only one really major power in the whole world then which could ever disturb the peace again, that power which had all the A-bombs and all the Navy and all the Air Force and, above all, all the money—us.

"So feed the kids cooperation—cooperation at any cost. Get them to love everybody under the sun, and in order to do this make them believe that everybody under the sun loves us. Never mind if it isn't quite true yet. Surely—surely, if our American children grow up loving the world, the rest of the human race is bound to reciprocate, isn't it?

"And if the schools just don't have enough hours in the day to teach arithmetic and spelling and English grammar, history and geography, and to get in all this new 'life adjustment' stuff like social studies and social living and senior problems, group dynamics and democratic sharing and peer group socializing, why then the fundamentals of human learning will just have to take a back seat for a while—and they did, Joe; for twenty-five years and more they did.

"This is why you didn't know the capital of Indochina. You were too busy back along the years building igloos like Muk-Muk, the
Eskimo boy. This is why you didn't know whether Berlin was in East or West Germany. You were too busy learning how llamas were harnessed like little Pedro from Peru.

"This is why you didn't learn a lot of things, Joe, and one of these things was why America is worth dying for, and always has been. It got to be kind of square after World War II to admit you loved your Country. We had been openly and unashamedly patriotic for too long, I guess, from 1941 to 1945, for some of us to hold still for, so we kind of soft-pedaled the Spirit of '76 and 'My Country, right or wrong.'

"It looked, after all, as though before too long all the nations of the world were going to beat their swords into plowshares and join in one big planetary union, and in a One World universal peace like this national patriotism would be a bit out of place—downright embarrassing.

"We were so sure it was coming, Joe—so sure—that we educated you for a world which never was and which never came to pass. You see, we forgot one thing: that the rest of the world was teaching its kids something entirely different. The Russians? They were raising a generation to believe that they were destined to bury us and its kids something entirely different. The Chinese? They were conditioned from birth to read, that's true, but it was education, nonetheless, while across the Atlantic and the vast Pacific the children of Asia and much of Europe were being given not education at all but indoctrination. The solution was not to have indoctrinated you but it was to have prepared you for life in an indoctrinated world, and this we did not do, and herein lies the shame and the folly of all of us who sent you half around the world to learn at the cost of your tears and your blood what we should have taught you as a little child.

"We didn't lie to you deliberately. We didn't mean to hurt you, God knows. We just ended up kidding you, that's all, and it is no accusation to say that all the while we were kidding ourselves, too, all of us—kidding ourselves by letting twenty-five years of life adjustment progressive education adjust immortal lines like these right out of the curriculum of your school, Joe:

'By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  
Their Flag to April's breeze unfurled,  
Here once the embattled farmers stood,  
And fired the shot heard 'round the world.'

'The breaking waves dash'd high

On a stern and rock-bound coast.'"

Try these lines on the children in your own neighborhood if you want first-hand proof of what a generation of life adjustment education has done to America's young. I know, it may be argued that the mere mouthing of rhymed couplets and the parroting of phrases from great speeches by children will do nothing to instill understanding of our Nation's past and faith in her future. This is true, but to the same extent that reciting the wedding vows in itself will do little to insure a happy marriage. Few of us would feel genuinely married without this moving spiritual experience at the outset of our voyage across the perilous seas of matrimony, even so is the case of the great stories, the great poems, the great speeches which summarize so eloquently and so dramatically the adventures of the American people down through the centuries. We commit a crime, not only against the child but also against the Country itself when we remove these grand reminders of yesterday from the curriculum of today.

"I wonder what you would say, Joe, if you knew over there where you are now about the current threat, the strangest thing I have ever been called upon to speak or write about in all my long career as an educator, and one which I never thought I would have to comment on in this Country—the current threat, of all things, to our national songs posed by interpretations of the recent Supreme Court ruling barring state-prescribed prayers in school classrooms.

As a public educator, I certainly hold no brief for any sort of sectarian religious practices in the public schools. In fact, I would be the very first to oppose such practices. We teachers have no business preaching or trying to interpret the Scriptures, that's not our job; but nobody can tell me that the legal separation of church and state, which the Founding Fathers wisely wrote into our Constitution, was ever intended to justify the attacks on our patriotic music which we are now witnessing
on all hands.

For instance, in one of our greatest eastern states it has within the last few months or so become illegal to require the recitation in school of these lines:

"Oh, thus be it ever when free men shall stand
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation!
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n rescued land
Praise the Pow'r that hath made and preserved us a Nation!
Then conquer we must when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: 'In God is our trust!'
And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

In my own state, just a short time ago, a certain organization which specializes in this sort of thing demanded that one of our school districts eliminate several songs contained in the music programs in the local schools because they were written originally in the form of prayers and state-mandated prayers are now illegal. One of these songs contained in our California music textbooks and now apparently to be ruled out has been sung by millions of Americans for a hundred years without any ill effects until now:

"Mine eyes have seen the glory
Of the coming of the Lord,
He is trampling out the vintage where
The grapes of wrath are stored."

This may be a prayer, I don't know; I don't care. It fought with Grant in the wilderness, that song. It rode with Sheridan on that breathless gallop to Winchester twenty miles away. It fell like welcome balm upon the anguished eyes of Lincoln when he stood on that day of all days gazing up Pennsylvania Avenue, straining his eyes while the fresh young troops marched out of the West, flowers in their muskets, chanting that mighty tune and adding to its words of their own choosing——

"We are coming, Father Abraham,
three hundred thousand more."

Another of our little kindergarten songs out there begins with a quotation from Charles Dickens which has gladdened the hearts of mankind ever since Tiny Tim spoke it out of the fullness of his heart and in reverence of the Christmas Season. "God bless us everyone," it starts—and so presumably, it is illegal.

The move to outlaw Christmas carols in the schools is well known, I am sure, to all of us despite the fact that these innocent, joyous folksongs are among our most precious musical treasures, sung alike by Christians and non-Christians during the Yuletide holidays. I well remember my own childhood in the Midwest where we sang these lovely little songs without any thought of sectarianism. Alongside me was a little girl, we were in the third grade, and I loved her madly. I remember her today. She was the daughter of our Jewish Rabbi and her name was Mina Slotsky. She was a beautiful little girl and she sang those Christmas carols in the most beautiful little soprano voice you ever heard, in the fullness of her heart, and I well remember one, because, of course, her heritage did come in and she insisted on singing it——

"The world in Solomon stillness lay."

All these songs and many more are now under increasing attack across the land. What alarms me are the implications for the future if education is to be prohibited from teaching music written in the form of prayers. What happens, I ask you, to such verses as these?

"Our father's God, to Thee,
Author of liberty, to Thee we sing.
Long may our land be bright,
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God our King,"

and

"America, America, God shed His grace on thee
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea;"

and even that song written by the best-loved of all of our modern Jewish composers:

"God bless America, land that I love,
Stand beside her and guide her
Through the night with a light from above."

These are all prayers, ladies and gentlemen; that's all they are, that's all they ever were. They are our most precious musical heritage. Do you begin to see the left stick on which education is now caught? It seems to me that all these amputations of the great poems and the songs which every former generation of Americans would have defended literally to the death have somehow something in common. They represent a gnawing away at a once mighty tradition, an erosion of everything out of our past which was at once wonderful and glamorous and soul-stirring; the substitution of the dull, the humdrum, the trite, for the thrilling, the mysterious, the breathtaking.

It is a trend which, unfortunately, seems to be accelerating. It is a trend which both school people and the lay public must resist with every legal means at our disposal if the Nation's schools are to continue to fulfill their ancient role as the transmitters of the cultural, the historical, the patriotic tradition which has always in the past been part and parcel of the inheritance of every American. The rights of minorities in this land must always be protected, no matter how microscopically small and vocal some of these minorities may be, but nothing in this concept confers upon any minority, no matter how tiny or tyrannical, the right to dictate to the vast majority, particularly when nothing less than the survival of the great Republic itself in the years ahead may well be the issue now at stake.

"And so it is, Joe. I have left the poor, bedraggled misfits you mentioned until last, those spinly, bearded, round-pegs-in-square-holes who parade in straggling, evil-smelling lines with misspelled placards to help your enemies, because they know down in their hearts they cannot hold a candle to you; and they envy you because you are something they can never

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Gifts to the DAR

On the Monday preceding the opening of Continental Congress the DAR was very fortunate to be the recipient of several unusual gifts. At the upper left, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General, and Mrs. Frederick T. Morse, Curator General, admire a cream colored Chinese silk shawl which belonged to Mrs. James K. Polk. The shawl was given by the Commodore Perry Chapter in honor of the Tennessee State Regent, Mrs. Allen D. O'Brien. At upper right, Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Morse examine an early 19th century Staffordshire transfer printed tea pot made by Clews. The teapot, which belonged to Abigail Hartman Rice, was the gift of Mrs. William H. Moody of Harrisburg, Pa., and presented by the State Regent, Mrs. George Walz. Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Morse, at left, examine a fan which belonged to Mrs. Grover Cleveland. The fan was given by her daughter, Mrs. John Amen, to the New Jersey DAR, and presented to the National Society by Mrs. Musee Holland, Sr. At the lower left, the White Plains Chapter, New York, Mrs. Alfred Olsen, Regent, presents a Sixth Virginia Regiment Day Book in honor of Mrs. Robert P. Smith, a past Regent, for the Americana collection. Mrs. Sullivan is pictured at lower right with Mr. Walter English of Ohio who gave the National Society a check for $10,000 to be used for the two DAR Schools.
Honored guests and members of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

It is a privilege and a pleasure to greet this distinguished assembly tonight. As we convene to open this Diamond Jubilee Congress, we are marking a most important milestone in what may be described as three-quarters of a century—75 years of “pioneering” by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in its “Service to the Nation.”

Throughout these 75 years, it has been our constant endeavor to serve God, Home and Country, and thereby do our part to preserve this Nation’s heritage of freedom. To the DAR an effort to emphasize and perpetuate this spirit of true Americanism is a mission, upon which they enter with enthusiasm and yet with humility.

We describe our objectives as historic, educational and patriotic. In this 20th century, the use of the word “pioneering” in connection with the goals and work of the DAR may have an unfamiliar ring. However, the fact is that the DAR has many firsts to its credit, not the least of which was the recognition by its founders that a continuing effort would be required to preserve the moral, spiritual and constitutional values on which our freedoms are based.

In the ensuing years, the DAR has pioneered and provided leadership in many fields of endeavor. The Society founded:

1. The first Hospital Nurses’ Corps—the nucleus of the modern Army Nurse Corps.
2. The DAR initiated the first program of Occupational Therapy in this Country at Ellis Island, New York.
3. It has long recognized the importance of conservation to the Nation, particularly in the preservation of this Country’s natural resources. During the Society’s Golden Jubilee, two and one-half million pine trees were planted over 2500 acres, and as a project of the Diamond Jubilee a campaign has been initiated “To Save the Redwoods” in California, as well as to “Keep America Beautiful.”
4. One of the Society’s most notable services has been in the field of immigration through assisting immigrants to become naturalized citizens.
5. Moreover, long before the word “underprivileged” became a household word under successive “new deals,” the DAR sought to provide educational assistance and, thereby, opportunity for underprivileged children in the Appalachian area. More than five million dollars—exclusive of student loan and scholarships—have been contributed to schools in this region, as well as to numerous other schools, including two schools for American Indians—thus helping our first Americans first.

In its educational program of broad appeal to youth, the DAR has developed through its Junior American Citizens Committee, recreational and educational programs in more than 9000 Clubs across the land serving 385,000 boys and girls of all colors, races and creeds.

These are but a few of the “firsts” to be found in the records.

The Society has taken a leading position on many subjects of urgent national interest through the passage of resolutions during its various Congresses. These resolutions form the policy of the Society and are based upon a fervent dedication to the Constitution of the United States of America and the preservation of our precious heritage of Freedom and Liberty.

One of the developments of our time is the rapidly increasing devotion to “culture” in America, caused, no doubt, by the affluence and the better educational advantages created by our free enterprise system. Industrial advances and expansion have solved many of
man’s economic problems, enabling him now to seek the pleasures of leisure. It has been said that in 1965 Americans lavished close to four billion dollars on cultural pursuits—a rise of nearly 130% since 1953. “The three magic words behind this phenomenon are leisure, education and money which perhaps means the pursuit of happiness for many.”

This new found leisure has contributed, probably more than any other factor, to interest in the “performing arts” as they are known today by people from every cross section of life in our Country. The DAR were leaders in this movement through the opening of Memorial Continental Hall and the establishment of its Museum in 1907 here in Washington. However, its greatest contribution to the cultural life of the City occurred in 1930 when, upon the completion of the building of Constitution Hall, the DAR made it available to the public for concerts, lectures and other activities in the Arts. This action not only made Constitution Hall a center for culture in the District of Columbia but added greatly to the appreciation of the Arts by the citizens of the Nation’s Capital.

The question might well be asked—“Why did the Daughters pioneer in these particular phases to make this Country a better place in which to live, not only for their children, but for their children's children?” The answer, of course, is—they were determined to hand on this glorious American Heritage intact, by basing their programs upon established principles of knowing the difference between right and wrong, and upon a deep consciousness of love for their fellowman.

It is, indeed, inspiring to review the many outstanding accomplishments of the DAR over the years—but we must take heed in so doing not to allow ourselves to become complaisant—for this is no time to relax and rest on our laurels—our work is by no means finished.

There is a spirit of restlessness and discontent abroad today in our beloved Country which has given so much to so many. Restlessness caused by the uncertainty of our times and discontent created and nurtured by communists and subversive groups to cause people to become oblivious to the benefactions God bestowed upon this fortunate land with such a lavish hand. Many of our countrymen are a real target for the communists who set traps for the uninformed, the gullible and the discontented and mark them for exploitation. They promote every socialistic idea that is advocated by those who would destroy the Constitution of the United States. If allowed, they would turn our Country into a socialistic state subservient to a one world government.

As I speak, there are before the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee, two resolutions, which, if passed and carried out, would put the United States into an Atlantic Union, and which would eventually subject it to a World Government organization. It is proposed that this super government take over all money, military and trade resources and the pooling of sovereignty in an Atlantic Union within the framework of the United Nations—which would lead to world government. This, of course, could have one result only for the American people—the destruction of our Constitution—abandonment of our republican form of government—and the loss of our Freedom and Liberties. The DAR has passed eight Resolutions regarding World Government since 1947.

Much harm has already been done toward the enslavement of the American people by these groups and the trend continues. We must bend our every effort to reverse this trend. As the largest patriotic organization of women of lineal descent, the DAR can be a most powerful influence to combat the creeping socialism so rife in our Country. Too many of our people today are too absorbed with their own personal problems and selfish aims to be concerned with their Country's welfare. This national apathy allows subversive organizations, communists, atheistic 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.

We, as leaders in our community and Nation, must renew our efforts to promote the true meaning of the Constitution and the republican form of government it sets forth. We should ever remember that, if the Freedoms and Liberties granted to us as American citizens are to be preserved intact, each ensuing generation must be instructed as to their source.

Certainly all DAR members here tonight are devoted patriots, but many also possess well developed talents and experience for outstanding service to our Country, which is, at this time, needed so badly. They have a sincere and compelling desire to preserve our American Heritage and Constitutional Government. As this is the principal purpose of our National Society, it is right and proper for all DAR members to take positions of leadership in their communities, to help project into our national life, honesty, decency, patriotism and an abiding faith in God to guide in the preservation of those blessings He has given us—and for which our forefathers fought and died.

The Founders and early members of this Society, our mothers and grandmothers, performed a marvelous job of organizing and carrying out the precepts of the DAR, but regardless of what they did, we are in a much better position today to accomplish even more. Our future programs can be expanded and accelerated because we are better equipped. We have more and better formal education. Communications are far superior with improvement in telephones, the advent of radio, television, computers and now Telestar which keeps us informed on news around the world while it is happening.

With better communications, mobility has increased. We are no longer in the horse and buggy age. We have better health and longevity due to the rapid advances in medical research. Air conditioned homes, offices, hos-

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The Resignation of:

Mrs. Paul R. Greenlease as National Chairman, DAR Magazine. Mrs. Greenlease said upon resigning: “It has been a privilege to serve the National Society in this capacity for the past four years, and, of course, it is with regret that I submit my resignation. The success of the Magazine depends largely on close supervision given by the Magazine Chairman. The past year has been a most successful year, but did require frequent trips to Washington by the Chairman. This I feel will be impossible for me to continue to do from my new home on the west coast. “My very best wishes go to our new Chairman. It will be with great interest that I will watch the Magazine continue to prosper under her direction. “Working with Mrs. Sullivan and the other National Officers has been an inspiration, and I wish for them every continued success. May I take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the loyal and devoted Magazine staff, to the National Publishing Company and, of course, to our many subscribers. My new address will be 939 Coast Boulevard, La Jolla, California. I will be delighted to hear from any who might continue to write.”

The Appointment of:

Miss Dorothy V. Smith as National Chairman, DAR Magazine. Miss Smith, a native of Staten Island, is a member of the Richmond County Chapter, New York, which she has served as Regent. Presently a member of the New York State Resolutions Committee, Miss Smith has served as New York State Director of Districts I and II. She is a former Editor of Empire State DAR News.

On the National level she has served as Vice Chairman, Motion Pictures and is a former representative of the DAR on the Film Estimate Board of National Organizations of the Motion Picture Association of America. Miss Smith also has been Editor of the DAR Motion Picture Reviews. She is a member of the DAR Speakers Staff Committee, and a National Vice Chairman, Public Relations Committee.

In 1966, Miss Smith was privileged to receive the Distinguished Citizenship Award from Wagner College. Among her other activities are included the presidency of the Staten Island Visiting Nurse Association, Vice President, Sorosis Club of New York and membership on the Board of Directors, Staten Island Historical Society.

Although the energy and efforts on the part of Mrs. Greenlease to modernize the Magazine and its office will be sorely missed, the President General wishes her much happiness in her new home and every continued success, and joins with the Magazine staff in welcoming Miss Smith to her new appointment.

The following word received from Miss Joan R. Hagy, Manager, Insignia Department, J. E. Caldwell, official jeweler of the DAR:

“I am sorry though not surprised to hear that you continue to receive complaints from your members concerning our service. As I mentioned while in Washington . . . it may be a while before the results of our re-organization, training of new personnel, etc., become evident to customers. However, I would assure you that we are making steady progress. Our staff (comprised last January of 6 full time people) has been increased to include a total of 10 persons. In addition to this, the President of the firm is lending us his own secretary for a minimum of 4 hours each day in order that she may clear up the backlog of unanswered correspondence. “An intelligent and interested young man has been permanently assigned to the department and is now beginning to relieve me of much detail work, thus permitting the devotion of more of my time to re-organization. A stock control system is being developed and installed, reference files are being updated; procedures are being simplified, etc. I am confident that all of this will ultimately bring us to the solution of the multiple problems which have plagued the Insignia Department for a number of years.”
The Special Meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., at 12 noon, Thursday, June 9, 1966, in the National Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Osborne, gave the invocation. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was led by the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Sayre.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Sayre, recorded the following members present: National Officers: Executive Officers: Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Sayre, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Lange, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Morse; Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Ragan, District of Columbia; Mrs. Smith, Virginia; State Regents: Mrs. Ward, District of Columbia; Mrs. Barnes, Maryland; Mrs. Utz, Virginia.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Jones, moved that 62 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Ragan. Adopted.

Mrs. Jones reported the following changes in membership: Deceased, 936; resigned, 433; reinstated, 62.

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

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to report 838 applications presented to the Board today.

EVELYN C. PETERS
Registrar General.

Mrs. Peters moved that the 838 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Smith. Adopted.

The President General expressed her gratification for the fine report, as it represents the largest number of new members admitted at a June Board meeting since 1954.

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

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following report from April 23rd to June 9th:

Through their respective State Regents the following members At Large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Marjorie G. Stoskopf, Santa Maria, California; Mrs. Ellen Brown Nichols, Denton, Maryland; Mrs. Myrtle Ashburn Polk, Pocomoke City, Maryland; Mrs. Patricia Smith Sasscer, Upper Marlboro, Maryland; Mrs. Elisabeth Powell Hughes, Germantown, Tennessee; Mrs. Mary Alyce Stanton Fehleison, Kerrville, Texas.

The following organizing regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Charlotte A. Newhouse Holt, Vacaville, California; Mrs. Marianna Roberts Harkins, Liberal, Kansas; Mrs. Virginia Jane Booth Anding, Pacific, Missouri; Mrs. RBeda Biggs Coffey, Del City, Oklahoma.

The following reappointment of organizing regents is requested by their State Regents: Mrs. Charlotte A. Newhouse Holt, Vacaville, California; Mrs. Marianna Roberts Harkins, Liberal, Kansas; Mrs. Virginia Jane Booth Anding, Pacific, Missouri; Mrs. RBeda Biggs Coffey, Del City, Oklahoma.

Through the State Regent of Georgia Fort Peachtree Chapter requests permission to change its location from Roswell to Atlanta.

Through the State Regent of Texas Asa Underwood Chapter requests permission to change its location from East Columbia to West Columbia.

The State Regent of District of Columbia requests an extension of time for one year from expiration dates for the following two chapters: American Eagle, and Ann Hill.

The following four chapters are presented for official disbandment: General Henry Crist, Shepherdsville, Kentucky; Parson Roby, Saugus, Massachusetts; Absaroka, Hardin, Montana; Colonel Thomas Tash, Farmington, New Hampshire.

The following four chapters have met all requirements according to the Bylaws and are now presented for confirmation: Captain James Ormond, Ormond Beach, Florida; Kilihoti, McAlester, Oklahoma; General Daniel Smith's Rock Castle, Tennessee; Chucalissa, Whitehaven, Tennessee.

AMANDA A. THOMAS,
Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Thomas moved the confirmation of six organizing regents; reappointment of four organizing regents; change in location of two chapters; extension of time for two chapters; disbandment of four chapters; confirmation of four chapters; provided word is received by phone or letter dated as of this date. Seconded by Mrs. Barnes. Adopted.

The President General wished the members a pleasant and happy summer.

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

The meeting adjourned at 12:20 p.m.
One of the highlights of the 75th Continental Congress was the introduction of the 1966 Outstanding Junior Member on Opening Night, April 19. Mrs. Richard W. Ramsay (Dolores Diane Longennecker), Pennsylvania Outstanding Junior Member, was the recipient of the National Outstanding Junior Member Pin presented to her as a personal gift from the President General, Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr. Gifts from the National Junior Membership Committee included the winner’s corsage, and the Anniversary Plate commemorating the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the DAR. The introduction of the National winner on Opening Night was a “first” for the Junior Membership Committee and once again proves the ever increasing importance of the Contest.

Another highlight of the Congress was the presentation of the state and division winners at the Junior Dinner, preceding Opening Night. This, too, was a “first” for the committee as this year’s dinner was given entirely in their honor. All winners were introduced by Mrs. Clarence W. Scheuren, National Vice Chairman of Contest, and certificates of recognition were presented by Miss Elizabeth P. Bennett, National Chairman of Junior Membership. The seven division winners received corsages to be worn throughout the week.

Selections of the winners at all levels were made by three non-DAR judges, who rate the candidates for their contribution in DAR work and their activities in the community. The judges for the national finals were Mr. Frank M. Folsom, former President of the Radio Corporation of America and permanent representative to the Atomic Energy Commission; Mrs. William H. Hasebroock, President, General Federation of Women’s Clubs; and Mr. John Wayne, Actor.

Each winner in this year’s Contest was a woman of high character and ability, having rendered valuable service in promoting the DAR motto, “Home and Country.”

The winner of the 1966 Outstanding Junior Member Contest, Mrs. Richard W. Ramsay, is the Eastern

Outstanding Juniors

By
Charlotte Bayliss Scheuren

National Vice Chairman in Charge of Contest
Junior Membership Committee, DAR

At right are pictured the State Winners. Both groups were photographed at the Junior Dinner at Continental Congress. (Left to right) Joan Adams, West Va.; Betty Lutt, Wash.; Michon Barbagelata, Nev.; Joan Lush, Okla.; Betty McGeehe, Kan.; Peggy Kaufmann, Neb.; Priscilla Marrah, Ohio; Eva Tomlins, Mich.; Alice Phillips, Ind.; Mary Crowder, N.C.; Dee Ramsay, Pa.; Joan Atherton, N.J.; Ruth Krege, D.C.; Marjorie Hairrime, Del.; Marylyn Pettit, N.J.; Betsy Bean, Mass.; Virginia Fletcher, Conn.

Below are pictured the seven Divisional Winners in the 1966 Outstanding Junior Member Contest: (l. to r.) Mrs. Paul Lutt, Mrs. Richard Lush, Mrs. Jack Kauffman, Mrs. Robert Phillips, Mrs. Roy Crowder, Mrs. Richard Ramsey (National Winner), Mrs. Glen Allen Bean.

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Division Winner and Pennsylvania State Winner. Dee has served her Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Chapter as Junior Membership Chairman and Corresponding Secretary. She has held the post of State Vice Chairman of Junior Membership and is currently serving as State Chairman of this committee. She has been Page at State Conferences and has served as Personal Page to a State Regent, Delegate and Page at Congress.

In Daughters of the American Colonists, she has held the offices of Vice Regent and Recording Secretary. Dee is a member of many organizations including Order of the Eastern Star, Young Women's Republican Club, Garden Club, Community Theater, Junior Civic Club, Lion's Auxiliary and PTA. She is active in her church as a member of the choir and as Circle Secretary. She is the mother of two children, ages 10 and 12, both C.A.R. members.

First Runner-up in the Contest was Mary Ettawa Wilkinson Crowder (Mrs. Roy Hester), Southeastern Division and North Carolina State Winner. Mary has served Caswell-Nash Chapter as Chairman of the Junior Membership Committee and has been State Chairman of the same committee. She has paged at State Conferences for eight years and has served as a Platform Page at Congress for four years. Mary has held the office of Senior State Recording Secretary of C. A. R. She is listed in "Outstanding Young Women of America." She is a housewife and mother of three children, ages 9, 4½ and 2 months.

The Second Runner-up title went to Betsy Bruce Currier Bean (Mrs. Glen Allan), Northeastern Division and Massachusetts State Winner. Betsy has been Junior Membership Chairman of Contentment Chapter, and has five years paging experience at both State Conferences and Congress. She has also served as Senior Society President of the John Goddard Society, C. A. R. since 1962. Betsy is a housewife and a manager of "Priscilla of Boston," designer and manufacturer of wedding gowns.

Third Runner-Up honors went to Mary Elizabeth White Lutt (Mrs. Paul W., Sr.), Western Division and Washington State Winner. Betty has been chairman of Flag, DAR Magazine, and Insignia Committees, as well as Treasurer of the Cascade Chapter, DAR. She has served two years as a page at State Conferences. She has given much of her time to Boy Scouts of America, having organized a troop. Betty is Program Chairman of the Seattle Genealogical Society and President of St. Jude's Guild, Sacred Heart Church. She is the mother of Paul, age 13½.

Winner of the East Central Division and Indiana is Alice Jayne Basket Phillips (Mrs. Robert C.). Alice has served the General Samuel Hopkins Chapter as recording secretary, treasurer, librarian and committee chairman. She is a Brownie Scout leader, and member of the Junior Civic Club and Church Choir. She is a business teacher, housewife and mother of two children, ages 3 and 4.

The North Central Division and Nebraska winner, Peggy Ruth Thompson Kaufmann (Mrs. Jack E.), has been Vice Regent, Historian and Committee Chairman for the David City Chapter. Peggy, wife of a physician and mother of three children (ages 4, 6, and 9), served as a registered nurse for the Bloodmobile. She is active as an officer in the P. E. O. Sisterhood, Friends of Music Community Concerts, and affiliates with medical auxiliaries in her area.

The South Central Division Winner and Oklahoma Winner is Jean Conway Lush (Mrs. Richard Albert). Jean has served the Tulsa Chapter as Chairman of JAC, Constitution Week and Junior Membership. She maintains active membership and/or leadership roles in Little Theater, Garden Club, Chi Omega Alumnae. She is the mother of two children, ages 3 and 5.

We can be proud of these women who have given so freely of their time in active participation in both DAR and the communities. The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution is most fortunate to claim these "Outstanding Junior Members" and to have had the opportunity to honor them at our Seventy-fifth Continental Congress.
On April 21, 1966, the Junior American Citizens Committee celebrated its Sixtieth Birthday as a continuing active Committee of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. This Committee was conceived and activated by Mrs. John A. Murphy, a member of Cincinnati Chapter, Ohio, in October, 1901, with one Club composed of fifteen members and adopted as a National Committee at the Continental Congress, April, 1906. Today, 8,534 clubs with a membership of 394,000 are active in thirty-nine states and the District of Columbia.

We are proud of this record, but not satisfied with it. We want every state and every chapter to participate in this vital educational and patriotic program of our Society—a program designed to develop good Senior American Citizens of tomorrow by inculcating the principles of good citizenship, love of Country and its institutions, respect for law and order and a knowledge of the Constitution of the United States of America in the Junior American Citizens of today. Mrs. Murphy's original group was "an association of children of foreign birth and parentage." Today, the JAC clubs welcome ALL children and young people who wish to become, through study and practice, intelligent helpful citizens.

JAC clubs may be organized under DAR chapter sponsorship, not only in schools but among any group of children or young people from kindergarten through high school age. There are active clubs in Boy Scout and Girl Scout troops, Boys' Clubs, 4H Clubs, Youth Detention Centers, Sunday Schools, Settlement Houses, and otherwise unorganized groups. The possibilities are limitless.

The National Society publishes a JAC Handbook which includes pertinent information about club organization, suggested programs, and general information about the work of the Committee. This Handbook can be secured free of charge by writing to the Business Office.

It is an accepted fact that we all learn by doing. To that end the National Committee sponsors a contest each year based on a predetermined theme in keeping with the annual theme of the National Society. For 1965-1966, Faith and Freedom resulted in 925 entries received by the National Vice Chairman of Contests, Mrs. Stanley S. McGuire. These are classified in seven categories—essays, poems, plays, programs, songs, posters, and club projects—and subdivided into five divisions of comparable age groups. Since the chairman of each competing state submits a maximum of four entries from each category and division, it is well to remember how many thousands of children at the local club level originally participated in this contest.

For 1966-1967, the contest theme will be Patriots—Doers With A Vision. What varied knowledge of our Country and of outstanding men and women, past and present, the children will acquire through their participation! Contest rules are included in the omnibus mailing to all chapter regents. Additional copies can be secured from the Business Office.

In the field of good public relations, JAC offers a tremendous potential. Children love to belong to clubs; their activities make appealing copy for newspapers and other news media. When chapter members take these clubs on historical pilgrimages or supervise visits to county court houses and city halls, sponsor club participations in parades and holiday observances, the public is made aware of the forward looking and positive programs of the DAR.

Last April, three prizes were given by Mrs. J. Lawrence Dowd, National Vice Chairman of Publicity, to the chapters who sent newspaper reports of the most interesting or valuable projects: first prize to Hopewell Chapter, New Jersey, for taking the Honest John Hart JAC Club members on an historical pilgrimage to Washington Crossing Museum and Pennsburg Manor; second prize to New Iberia Chapter, Louisiana, for the publicity given
the Louisiana Purchase JAC Club members for the Thanksgiving basket which they prepared and took to patients in Consolata Home, and the program presented for the patients' entertainment; third prize to Lucy Jefferson Lewis Chapter, Missouri, for the activities of the twenty-one first and second graders of the Ulysses S. Grant JAC Club who raised money by selling Kool-Aids, collecting and returning to stores empty bottles for the deposit money, and saving from their own allowances to send a contribution to the John F. Kennedy Memorial Fund.

Mrs. Dowd has prepared a beautiful scrapbook with a page for every state. She welcomes clippings from all news media on JAC activities. Her goal is to have every state represented next year. Do send her your clippings, then come to see them in the Assembly Room next April. Instructions from Mrs. Dowd are also included in the omnibus mailing.

Your National Chairman is very much concerned with the ever increasing crime rate among juveniles. FBI statistics show that 37% of the serious crimes solved by the police were committed by persons under eighteen years of age. The arrests of those under eighteen are increasing 15%-20% each year. Consensus of opinion is that this situation is largely due to the failure of adults—you and me—to assume our responsibilities in the guidance of young people.

The Watts area of Los Angeles has received much publicity during the past year. It has been shaken by riots and unrest. For twenty-eight years, the Hollywood Chapter of DAR has sponsored Junior American Citizens clubs and activities in the Ritter Elementary School, an all-Negro school, in the Watts area. The present Chapter JAC Chairman received a letter from a former principal of Ritter School. It is a significant testimonial to the long range value of JAC. To quote:

Children of the Jeff Lane JAC Club sponsored by the Col. William Preston Chapter of Virginia at a parade preceding the Shriners Football Game to benefit crippled children. At right a young JAC member is pictured on a trip to Valley Forge.

Los Angeles, Calif.
March 4, 1966

Dear Mrs. Johnson,
Twice lately, I've had a most satisfying, gratifying experience. Twice I have seen a young man on T. V. The young man is twenty-one years old. He has appeared on television programs which were discussing local and national problems.

This twenty-one year old boy was in our Ritter School eleven years ago. He was active and alert, an outstanding Junior American Citizen.

Now at twenty-one he voiced the Americanism he so well learned at school as a JAC thanks to Hollywood Chapter, DAR. On one program his opinions were challenged. What a great love of country! With poise and certainty, he adhered to his opinions. He surely convinced the listening viewers.

How this thrilled me! How wonderful to know that all we teach really succeeds. How important is this work to the men and women of tomorrow and to our country.

Most sincerely,
Mrs. . . . . .

This letter exemplifies the adage: "If you want to do anything for a man, you must do it before he is a man."

For the future of our Nation, for the preservation of our Constitutional Republic, dare any member of the Daughters of the American Revolution afford to assume an indifferent and apathetic attitude toward the Junior American Citizens program of our National Society? Our efforts today will reap a harvest in the years ahead.

Following is an essay sent to a State Chairman by a chapter that sponsors a JAC club among underprivileged children:

(Continued on page 663)
Vice Presidents General
1966-1969

MRS. CLARENCE WHITFIELD KEMPER
Clinton, Missouri

MRS. EDWARD LYNN WESTBROOKE
Jonesboro, Arkansas

MRS. J. CARL EVANS
Omaha, Nebraska

MRS. FOSTER EZEKIEL STURTEVANT
West Hartford, Connecticut

MRS. RUDOLPH JOHN HOLZER, JR.
New Orleans, Louisiana

MRS. IVAN R. SPICER
Eugene, Oregon

MRS. BENJAMIN IVY THORNTON
Clarkesville, Georgia

Lorna Owen Kemper, a widely known Missourian, is a member of the Udolpha Miller Dorman Chapter. She has served her Chapter in various capacities, including that of Regent. The State of Missouri has been fortunate in having Mrs. Kemper as Chairman of Student Loan Fund, Director, and State Regent. During her term as Regent, the State Headquarters was dedicated at historic Arrow Rock. Mrs. Kemper, who is a C. A. R. promoter, is a member of the Missouri State Officers Club and the National Officers Club.

Gilberta Wood Westbrooke, Charter Member of Jonesboro Chapter, has served her Chapter as Recording Secretary, Registrar, Parliamentarian, and Regent, and has held many chapter chairmanships. She has served her State as Chairman of Americanism, DAR Good Citizens, Magazine, Schools, and Junior American Citizens, as well as Recording Secretary, Vice Regent and Regent. Mrs. Westbrooke is a member of the National Officers Club, life member of the National State Vice Regents Club and a past president of the Arkansas Officers Club. She is a State and National Promoter of C. A. R.

Minila Utts Evans is a member of the Major Isaac Sadler Chapter which she has served as First and Second Vice Regent and Regent. On the State level, she has served as Chairman of many committees, State Chaplain, Recording Secretary and Regent. She has served on the House Committee at Continental Congress. Mrs. Evans is a member of the State and National Officers Club and is both a State and National Promoter of C. A. R.
Elizabeth Osborn Sturtevant, a second generation "Daughter," is a member of the Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter. Among her Chapter offices have been those of Vice Regent and Regent. In the State Society she served as Publicity Scrap Book Chairman, Membership Chairman, Councilor, Recording Secretary, Vice Regent and Regent. Mrs. Sturtevant has attended every Continental Congress since 1952, and has served as Vice Chairman of the House Committee. She is a member of the National Vice Regents Club, Connecticut State Officers, Regents, and National Officers Clubs.

Dorothy Bass Holzer, member of the New Orleans Chapter, has been a member of the National Society since 1946. She has served her chapter in many capacities including that of Chapter Regent. District Director, State Vice Regent and Regent are some of her accomplishments on the State level. Mrs. Holzer is a member of the National Vice Regents Club and National Officers Club. She is a State and National Promoter of C. A. R.

Florence LeVan Spicer has served her Chapter, Lewis and Clark, as Regent for two terms in addition to many committee chairmanships. She has served as State Vice Chairman of the State Society's Caples House Restoration Committee and Chairman of Membership, as well as State Vice Regent and Regent. Mrs. Spicer is a Promoter of State and National C. A. R., life member of the Friends of the Museum, a member of both State and National Officers Clubs and a life member of the National State Vice Regents Club.

Helen Griffin Thornton joined the Jonathan Bryan Chapter and transferred to the Tomochichi Chapter after moving to northeast Georgia. She has held many offices in the Chapter, including two terms as Regent. Her first State Chairmanship was Building Completion Committee, after which she served the Georgia State Society as Chairman of DAR Schools, National Defense, and Membership. Mrs. Thorton has also held the State office of Librarian, Registrar, Recording Secretary, Second and First Vice Regent and Regent.

Births.


Daniel Purdy Merrit, b. March 20, 1804.

Amos Fuller Merrit, b. Feb. 14, 1806.

Adah Merrit, b. Nov. 15, 1807.

Ananias Merrit, b. Sept. 30, 1813.

Catherine Merrit, b. Sept. 11, 1815.

Olive Merritt, b. June 5, 1818.


Catharine Josephine Meritt, b. June 2, 1831.

Eveline Merritt, b. June 23, 1832.


Mary Ann Meritt, wfe. of John Graham Meritt, b. Aug. 3, 1836.

William Edward Cox, b. March 2, 1843.


Charles Alphus Merritt, b. Aug. 29, 1856.

Marriages.

Daniel Purdy Meritt, mar. Sept. 20, 1830 to Ruth Jane Heath.


(John G. Meritt, d. in prison—Civil War).


Deaths.

Ananias Merrit, d. Dec. 2, 1816.

Ananias Meritt, d. May 30, 1818.


Daniel P. Merit, d. Sept. 17, 1834.

William Edward Cox, d. March 4, 1843.

David W. Cox, d. April 21, 1850.

John (?), d. April 17, 1850.

Bradley Family Bible Records—(These records were taken from an old, old Bible that has been handed down for generations. It is in possession of Mrs. Lydie Stanford of Ty Ty, Ga. Miss Stanford also has the Meriwether records back to 1678). Taken from Ga. Bible Records, Vol. 2, 1933.

Mary Artis Bradley, b. June 21, 1799.


Francis M. Bradley, b. May 2, 1802.


Martha J. Bradley, b. Sept. 9, 1805.

Nicholas M. Bradley, b. June 13, 1807.

Elizabeth Mildred Bradley, b. June 13, 1807.

Thomas Lutins Bradley, b. Aug. 10, 1812.

Ann Marks, b. Aug. 17, 1815.

Children's Marriages:

Mary Artis Bradley and Isham Weaver, mar. April 5, 1820.

Ann Marks, mar.—Penny. (too dim to read)

Elizabeth Mildred, mar.—Smith.

Martha J. mar.—Word.

Francis Meriwether (called Frank) moved to Ga. in 1784, where he d. Jan. 2, 1803. He studied medicine in Edenboro, Eng., and went to William and Mary College in Va. He was b. Oct. 31, 1739 in Va.

Deaths


Mary Jameson Meriwether, mother of Peggy J. Meriwether Bradley, d. May 29, 1818.

Peggy Jameson Bradley, wfe. of John A. Bradley, departed this life March 14, 1819.

Mary Noil, mother of E.H. Bradley, d. Nov. 5, 1827.


Elizabeth M. Bradley, d. Dec. 28, 1846.

Mary Artis Bradley Weaver, d. Aug. 22, 1867.

Bible Records of Charles Bland—(The Bible is in possession of Mrs. Ellen Perrin of Lancaster, Garrard Co. Ky.) Data compiled by May Jessamine Bland James of Tucson, Ariz.


Philes Bland b. May 26, 1773.

Thomas Bland, b. Dec. 10, 1791.

Nanney Bland, b. June 4, 1793.

Sally Bland, b. Oct. 11, 1794.

Mildred Bland, b. May 1, 1796.


Benjamin Bland, b. March 7, 1799.

Mary Bland, b. Sept. 10, 1800.

Elizabeth Bland, b. Feb. 20, 1802.


James Bland, b. June 12, 1806.

Julianna Bland, b. Jan. 10, 18—.

Charles Josiah Bland, b. March 5, 1812.

Hyram Bland, b. Feb. 9, 1813.


Alexander Bland, b. 1842.


Jacob R. Pope, b. April 21, 1847.

Hiram Bland, d. Feb. 18, 1858.

James Bland, b. April 25, 1858.


Julia Ann Pope, wfe. of Thomas Pope, d. April 8, 1848.


Elizabeth Bland d. Jan. 8, 1856, dau. of Thomas Bland.


Polly Alderson, d. Aug. 26, 1884.

James Alderson, d. Jan. 20, 1892.

Mary E. Brown, d. Aug. 26, 1884.

Jermiah, b. July 22, 1840.

William, b. April 7, 1842.

Amelia, b. Aug. 4, 1817.

Charles J. Bland, d. July 1, 1894.

Alemander Bland, d. Dec. 4, 1897.

**Hook Bible Records**—(Joseph Hook's Bible now the property of a son's family, Mrs. Omar A. Hook and her dau. Maude Hook, who teaches in Independence, Mo. schools.) Copied by L. Zelma Clinton King, Oct. 8, 1939, for Warrensburg Chpt., DAR Warrensburg, Mo.


Arabell B. Hook, b. Sept. 1, 1848.


**Deaths**


Mrs. Parthena A. Hook, wfe. of Joseph Hook, d. Sept. 11, 1884, aged sixty-two yrs. 4 mo. 11 days.

Joseph Hook, d. March 1, 1897.

Eliza A. Hook, wfe. of J.B. Hook, d. May 11, 1896, aged 41 yrs. 11 mo. 2 days.

James B. Hook, d. May 25, 1928, aged 78 yrs.


**Marriages**

William Gregg and Elizabeth E. Hook, mar. Nov. 10, 1864 by Albert Murphy, Methodist Minister.

James B. Hook and Eliza A. Sandford, mar. Nov. 23, 1882 in St. Louis, by Mr. Irl Hicks, Methodist Minister.

Wain Masterson and Arabell B. Hook, mar. Dec. 3, 1868 by Albert Murphy, Methodist Minister.

Davis Nance and Josephine B. Hook, mar. Sept. 20, 1870, by John R. Bennette, Methodist Minister.

Omar A. Hook and Fannie Campbell, mar. March 15, 1883 by Rev. Albert A. Moore, Minister.

Benjamin F. Rollins and Dora P. Hook, mar. Dec. 6, 1870 by John R. Bennette, Methodist Minister.

**Ketcham Family Bible Records**—(This is copy of the original records brought from N.Y. to Ind. by Foster Ketcham in his Seth Thomas clock—copied by Dessie Ketcham Baum). Contributed by Capt. Jacob Warrick Chpt., Boonville, Ind.


James Ketcham, b. Oct. 8, 1784.

Phoebe Ketcham, b. June 23, 1786.

Oliver Ketcham, b. Oct. 6, 1788 (killed in War of 1812).

Armena Ketcham, b. June 27, 1791.


Foster Ketcham, b. June 10, 1798.


Orson Ketcham, b. July 11, 1826.


Carlton Ketcham, b. Oct. 27, 1834.

Milan Ketcham, b. Feb. 15, 1837.


**Pecos Co., Texas Marriage Records 1875-1884.** (Copied by Mrs. Harry Harris, Gen. Rec. Chm. submitted by Comanche Springs, Chpt. DAR, Texas.)


Nicholas H. Johnson, mar. Catarina Nunnues, Sept. 17, 1875. (No return to show this marriage was performed).

Henry Arnold, mar. Mary Steinle, April 18, 1876, by M.J. Pairier, Catholic Priest.


John Banner, mar. Ella Nicholas, March 2, 1878, by M.C. Frazier, J.P.


George Crockett, mar. Josephine Nevaeres, Jan 26, 1880, by B.L. Baldridge, Chaplain, U.S. Army.
Walter S. Scott, mar. Mary E. Coebeath, March 9, 1880, by J. Hoban, Catholic Priest.
John Clay, mar. Lupita Carrasco, April 18, 1881, by L.F. Ballay, Catholic Priest.
A.P. Hardin, mar. Mary Hilda Gamboa, April 16, 1881 by L. F. Ballay, Catholic Priest.
Elisha Carter, mar. Jennie Breeding, Oct. 16, 1881 by F.W. Young, County Judge, Pecos Co., Texas.


Deaths
William Groom, d. 1875.
Martha Margaret Capps Groom, d. 1866, she mar. at Little Shoals Church, North of Liberty, Mo.

Records from Account Book of Enos Stanley, Justice of Peace, Taney County, Missouri. (In possession of Mrs. Ida Pritchard Stanley, 917 Egan St., Denton, Texas. 76201. Submitted through the Benjamin Lyon Chpt. Denton Texas.)
Enos Stanely, his Book
Mary Matilda, his wife was born 6th day of February 1827
Elija Stanley was born first day of 10 mo. 1798
Rachel Stanley was born 18th day, 4 mo. 1802
Hutchens Stanley was born 14th day first mo. 1824
Lucinda Stanley was born 18th day first month 1825
John E. Stadly was born 23rd day 8th mo. 1827
Enos Stanley was born 29th day 12th mo. 1828
Vestal Stanley was born 1st day 9th mo. 1831
Judith Stanley was born 23rd day 7th mo. 1833
Mary Stanley was born 6th day 4th mo. 1835
Isaac Stanley was born 25th day 7th mo. 1837
Elizabeth Stanley was born 10th day 12th mo. 1839
Amey Ann Stanley was born 17th day 4th mo. 1844
Children of Enos and Mary Matilda Stanley;
John Francis Stanley was born 25th day December 1850
Elmina Caroline Stanley was born 12th day of March 1853
Nauncy Rachel Stanley was born 26th day of July 1854
Fiza Ellen Stanley was born 9th day of May 1856
Hulda Mahala Stanley was born 3rd of February 1859
Lydia Hester Stanley was born 5th of January 1862
Sarah Eliza Stanley was born 17th of June 1866
Marriages solemnized by Enos Stanley, Justice of Peace
Thomas Lofton and Elizabeth Morgin, 25th day of February 1867
Thomas Hammons and Francis Morgin, 25th day of February 1867
James Wright and Sarah Laurence, 25th day of February 1867
Robert Laurence and Elizabeth Eslinger, 25th day of February 1867
Jacob Adams and Merica A. Elliott, 5th day September 1868
Daniel Pierce and Dianah Wright, 15th October 1868
Henry Laurence and Slibra (?) W. Cook, 23rd May 1868
William J. Claton and Malinda E. Robertson, 5th September 1868
John Francis Stanley and Mary L. Smith, 1st April 1876
William B. Robertson and Mary Elizabeth Atkisson, 22nd March 1869
Cass Atkisson and Margaret Angline Atkisson, 22nd day March 1869
Joseph C. Wright and Martha Jan Carter, 27th June 1869
James Wright and Mary Jane Weaver, 26th October 1871

Their Children

Thomas Meriwether, b. 1766, mar. Rebecca Matthews.

Valentine Meriwether, b. 1768, mar. Barbara Crosby.

Mary Meriwether, b. 1770, mar. William Barnett.

Elizabet Meriwether, b. 1772, mar. William Matthews.

Mildred Meriwether, b. 1774, mar. Joel Barnett.

Margaret (Peggy, Jr.) Meriwether, b. 1776, mar. John A. Bradley.

D. Nancy Meriwether, b. 1778, mar. William Glenn.

Lucy Meriwether, b. 1780, mar. Grover Howard.

Sarah Meriwether, b. 1872, mar. James Oliver.

Nicholas Meriwether, b. 1784, lived in Montgomery, Ala.

Deaths


Martha Jameson Meriwether Bradley, wfe. of Dr. John A. Bradley, d. March 14, 1819.

Martha Jameson Meriwether, wfe. of Francis Meriwether, d. May 29, 1818.

Francis Meriwether, was a son of Col. Nicholas Meriwether of Va. He came to Ga. in 1784, educated at William and Mary College.


QUERIES

Hanson—Want inf. of Hansons who lived Maryland, and Va., 1642-1800, especially ances., and desc. of Daniel or Samuel Hanson who lived Pickaway Co., Ohio, 1800-1836. —Mrs. Floyd Wyles, Hamilton, Ill. 62341.

Morgan-Piersal—Want names of all ch. of Col. Jacob Morgan, 1716-1792, Morgantown, Pa., wfe. Rachel Piersal; dau. Rebecca mar. John Price.—Mrs. Walter A. Henkel, 1020 Falcon Dr., Columbia, Mo. 65201.

Hale-Haynes—Want ances., parents, dates and places of Isaac Hale, b. 1807 Franklin Co., Va., mar. Elizabeth Haynes of Bedford Co., Va., ca 1827.—Mrs. Alice La Force, 900 E. Sunset Lane, Columbia, Mo. 65201.

Bolles-(Bowles)-Fore—(a) Want parents of Reuben T. Bolles, b. ca 1808 Va., mar. July 29, 1829 Warren Co., Ky., to Susannah Lowry; Bondman, Pleasant Bowles. Lived also Tenn., Ill., dec. 1887 Lebanon. Laclede Co., Mo. (b) John Fore bought land Pulaski Co., Ky., 1835, left will 1846; believed wfe., Benjamin, Philip, J.W. (Willy), Wm., Sarah and Nancy. Dauts and Boyer families. Who were John's parents, wfe., and where did he come from?—Mrs. Daniel Byrne, 175 James St., Mill Valley, Calif.

Fitch—$10 reward for parentage of John Fitch, went to Pa., abt. 1788 with David Morehouse, d. 1806-1808. Granted plot #37 in Northmoreland Twp., Luzerne Co., Pa., wfe. Mary shown on deeds to sons Gideon, b. 1771 and Nathanial, b. 1781.—Mrs. Claude Bowley, 401 Milliside Court, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 46807.


Hind—Want inf. on ances., parents, dates and places of Israel Hind who lived in Nicholasville, Ky., prior to 1819. —Miss Ethel Sullivan, 102 East Mulberry St., Salem, Ind. 47167.

McCullough-Harding-Brannon-Lowe-(Low)-Hartsough—Want inf. of ances., parents, dates and places of all the following: (a) Issabella McCullough, b. 1802, d. 1853 Morgan (Noble) Co., Ohio, was 2nd wfe. of Thomas Dye. (b) Lewis Garner Harding and wfe. Mary Brannon, mar. abt. 1827 near Zanesville, Ohio. (c) Andrew Lowe (Low) mar. Christina Hartsough, were in Hunting Co., Pa., in 1848—Mrs. Harold Bothwell, Hardy, Neb.

Stone-Alger-Wooten-(Woton-Waton-Wooden)—(a) Desire inf. of Claiborn Vaden Stone, b. Va., 11-11-1796, d. 12-3-1877, resided in Preston Co., and Kinwood, W.Va., wfe. Elizabeth Christian, Mary Smith, b. 1814; Eliza King. Desire Rev. ancestor, bros., may have been Andrew Christian, John Roy and sister Mary who may have mar. bourne. May have been in Hanover and Henrico Counties, Va. (b) Lucy Alger, b. 8-9-1802 in Pomfret, Vt., dau. of George and Ruth Alger, mar. Ozius Beach Washburn, she d. 7-22-1868 in Morrrow Co., Ohio, bur. Westfield Cemetery. Need inf. and sources of ances. Would like to have her ances. and full data. (c) Mary Martha Wooten (Wooton-Woton-Wooden), b. 6-18-1792 Va., d. 2-9-1886 Jay Co., Ind. Was her father Bell, or Bell Edward or Jonathan? Her mother may have been Jane Gilliland, b. 10-4-1776, d. 4-24-1864 Jay Co., Ind. Want parents of Jane (Jean) Gillillard.—Mrs. W. E. Hane, 419 E. Church St., Marion, Ohio.

Hubbard-Roper—(a) Anna (Ann) Hubbard, b. 1691, d. 2-13-1716, mar. John Haynes 6-28-1711. Who were her parents and ances.? Lived in Sudbury and Hadley, Mass. Need this inf. (b) Ruth Roper, b. 4-2-1655, d. 3-4-1686 Charlestown, Mass., mar. John Haynes, 6-28-1711. Who were her parents and ances.? Lived in Sudbury and Hadley, Mass. Need this inf. (c) Andrew Lowe (Low) and sister Mary who may have mar. Bourne. May have been in Hanover and Henrico Counties, Va. (d) Andrew Lowe (Low) and Elizabeth Christian, Mary Smith, b. 1814; Eliza King. Desire Rev. ancestor, bros., may have been Andrew Christian, John Roy and sister Mary who may have mar. bourne. May have been in Hanover and Henrico Counties, Va. (e) Margaret (Peggy, Jr.) Meriwether, b. 1776, mar. John Price.—Mrs. Walter A. Henkel, 1020 Falcon Dr., Columbia, Mo. 65201.

Tipton—Want names of parents, bros., sisters, and wfe. (maiden name) of John Tipton, b. 1750-60, wfe. Keturah (who?), b. 1750-60; came to Jefferson Co., Ohio, abt. 1810, settled in part that later became Harrison Co., Ohio; lived in Short Creek, and Archer Twp.s, Harrison Co., Ohio. John Tipton's will probated 6-11-1832 at Cadiz, Ohio, left all real and personal property to his son William Tipton, (no other children named) with provision made for wife, Keturah. He appointed his son William as sole ex. of will. Witnesses to the will: David Christy; Geo. McCollough; Wm. Tingley.—Mrs. Arthur Penrose, Holden, RDF 3, Mo. 64040.

Pearson—Want inf. of Abel Pearson of Kent Co., Md., and Lycoming Co., Pa., who was a prisoner of British at Ft. Washington, Manhattan Island, N.Y. during Rev. War. Like to corres., with anyone who desc. from soldier who was prisoner at Ft. Washington, N.Y.—Elmer B. Hazie, 12394 8th St., Yucaipa, Calif. 92399.
DAR
Grandparents Forms

BY HELEN W. BROWN
National Chairman, Genealogical Research

The Genealogical Records Committee Office on the third floor of the Administration Building at National Headquarters hummed with activity during the 75th Diamond Jubilee DAR Congress. Members looked forward to using the Grandparent Forms and Ancestor Cards they had been hearing so much about these past few years, and here was the golden opportunity! During the week, the office guest register showed the names of DAR members from nearly every state including the State of Hawaii.

Many of the members were able through the ancestor cards and grandparent forms to check on their lineages and establish new lines. There were Chapter Regents, Registrars and Membership Chairmen who were trying to help prospective members, jubilant when they found what they had been searching for. It was a thrilling experience for all; for those who were helping and for those who received help.

The Grandparent Form Project was instituted seven years ago and was planned to help persons wishing to join our Society to establish their lineage from an already proven line. Chapters were asked to copy the papers of their members beginning with the grandparent on a special form, which when bound would be available to researchers. Many chapters did not wish to, or could not cooperate for various reasons, and others were slow in undertaking the project, but during the seven years the Genealogical Records Office has accumulated 612 bound volumes of 300 grandparent forms in each book, or 183,600 lineages. The lineages are not all entirely different, for many are collateral lines of descent from the same ancestor, branching off in the second and third generations from the Revolutionary soldier. Often there are as many as ten cards with the same information about the ancestor and his service.

This duplication has been a problem; sisters and cousins in different chapters with the same lineage, and forms for transferred members have been received from two chapters. Then too, many times a new chairman did not advise her successor that the work had been done, and it was repeated. Fortunately, however, much of this duplicate material has been received by the Illinois State Chairman of Genealogical Records, Mrs. Paul Behmer, who with a committee is processing the duplicate forms and adding those of the Illinois daughters, for use in the Newberry Library in Chicago. Our former National Chairman of Genealogical Records, Mrs. Howard P. Arnest is likewise processing duplicate material for use in Oregon and similar material is earmarked for The Western Reserve Historical Society in Cleveland. In this way the information found on these duplicate grandparent forms and cards will reach a wider circle of persons working on their family history in genealogical libraries other than our own in Washington, D. C.

While the Special Grandparent Form Project in the chapters has been brought to a close as announced by your national chairman at the April 1966 Congress, the Genealogical Records Office will continue to help in ancestor searching. Anyone wishing to know if there is proven lineage from a Revolutionary ancestor may write us, and will gladly consult our files and send a copy of the grandparent form to the inquirer. But please remember that our files are not 100% complete as all the chapters did not cooperate on this project.

It is interesting to note how many of our men use our records. Recently one said he was trying to establish DAR lineage for his two daughters who wanted to join our Society. Often these men are trying to help their wives. Then there are those who are writing their family genealogy for whom we are able to supply information. For instance, one gentleman stated his revolutionary ancestor had four brothers who must have also served. He gave us their names and we were able to give the

Among members working on Grandparent Forms during Congress were: Miss Nellie Bray, Ohio; Mrs. R. H. Dunn, Maryland; Mrs. Jiles W. Haney, Vice Chairman, Genealogical Records, Arizona; Mrs. Zella McConaughy, office staff; Miss Thelma Zellers, Oklahoma; Mrs. Edna C. Kline, Chief Clerk, Genealogical Records; Mrs. John Fedorchok, Indiana.
service record and reference for two of them. Recently, a visitor in our office from California asked if anyone had joined the DAR on a certain ancestor. We found a grandparent form to show him and his remark was, "I worked twenty years to establish that line and here you already had it."

Certainly this genealogical service is appreciated, for we are often obliged to return checks and dollar bills which accompany the inquiries and we receive the statement, "If there is any charge I would be glad to pay."

To Our Subscribers ...

The DAR Magazine office is in the process of converting its present filing system to an IBM automated system. This conversion process, begun in June, will take approximately six months to complete.

The primary reason for this change is a ruling by the United States Post Office Department that effective January 1967 all second and third class mail must be sorted by ZIP code by the originator. As a nonprofit organization we have a second class special bulk postage 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. In the event we did not convert our filing system and were forced to mail under the single piece rate, postage costs would more than triple for a single issue. For example, in May 1965 we mailed 50,158 copies of our 64-page issue at the bulk mailing rate of $282.60. If this had been sent single piece, the cost would have been $3,511.06. Of course, this price would increase proportionally for the larger issues.

At the present time, our records are filed alphabetically and geographically. The Magazine is directly mailed from the printing company tied in bundles which have been sorted geographically and alphabetically for distribution throughout the country. In the future, mail will go through sectional centers which are represented by the first three digits of your ZIP code number. Pre-sorting requirements as stated by the post office are: (1) If there are as many as six pieces of second class mail for the same five digit ZIP Code, such pieces must be tied together. This is a direct package. (2) After all possible directs have been made, and there are as many as six pieces of second class mail all for the same sectional center (first three digits), that mail must be tied together. (3) After all possible sectional center packages have been made, and there are as many as six pieces of Second Class mail for the same state, that mail must be tied and labeled to such states. (4) All remaining mail will be tied and labeled "Mixed States."

In order to provide this type of mailing list for the printer, machine sorting by ZIP code number has become essential.

The first step in this conversion process is to transfer our subscriber information from our present file cards to IBM cards. The amount of data that may be placed on one IBM card is limited; therefore, you will find some changes must be made in the new address labels. For example, the name, "Mrs. Frederick Hampton Stevenson, Sr., San Juan Capistrano, California 92675," would have to be shortened to "Mrs. F. H. Stevenson, Sr., Sn Jun Capstrn, Ca. 92675," in order that it fit onto the IBM card. State, city, and street abbreviations are in accordance with Post Office Zip code Abbreviations published in 1965. These changes will not take effect for several months.

We urgently request that all correspondence addressed to the Magazine office include both ZIP code and Chapter name.

Once our conversion process is complete, we hope it will be of benefit to you, the National Society and the Magazine office, as well as the United States Post Office. Many of you have written us about problems with delivery of the Magazine. The Post Office tells us that the use of ZIP codes should eliminate many of these problems. Chapter information will be included in the IBM card. This will enable us to send each Chapter a complete report of subscribers to the DAR Magazine before the closing date for Honor Roll requirements this year, and at specified intervals thereafter. For this reason, we are asking you not to send us your Chapter Year Books for checking as is usually done during the summer months. The report will be sent to you.

You will be hearing more about this change in operations as we progress. Please be patient with us during this time of updating and change. With your cooperation, this transition period should move smoothly, resulting in a better way of doing things, both for us and for the Post Office.
IOWA

Mrs. Joseph Greenville Haney, State Regent, opened the Sixty-seventh Conference of the Iowa Society, DAR, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Savery in Des Moines on the afternoon of Thursday, March 31, 1966. A distinguished guest of the Conference was Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, First Vice President General, NSDAR. The procession also included Honorary State Regents; Mrs. Tom B. Throckmorton, Past Third Vice President General; Mrs. Sherman B. Watson, National Chairman of Transportation and Past Registrar General; Mrs. Sam Stanley Clay, Past Vice President General; and Mrs. Ermal L. McMichael.

"Service to the Nation," NSDAR Diamond Jubilee theme, was chosen by Mrs. Haney as the theme for the three-day Conference and was effectively carried out in several ways. Attractive red, white, and blue display boards had been arranged by every State Chairman to illustrate the purposes, functions, and accomplishments of her committee. These displays were continual centers of attention between sessions, when the chairmen were on duty to answer questions from groups of interested Regents and delegates.

Outstanding speakers also contributed to the full understanding of the theme. Mr. Kenyon Cull, Headmaster of St. Mary's School for Indian Girls, in "From the Blanket to the Electric Blanket," told a Thursday dinner meeting sponsored by the American Indians Committee that the Indian nations are now the most rapidly increasing segment of our population. The Indian, he said, fiercely cherishes his independence and longs for economic self-sufficiency and opportunity to put his special gifts and abilities to work. Education is vital. Seven students who accompanied Mr. Cull offered a pleasing interlude of musical numbers. Mrs. Walter H. Volberding, Chairman, American Indians Committee, presided. The evening session later was enjoyably spent in review of the highlights of the past year as presented by the Chapter Regents of the five Districts.

Mr. Donald E. Johnson, Past National Commander of the American Legion, was the enthusiastically received speaker on "Young America" for the National Defense Luncheon at which Mrs. W. E. Walsh, State Vice Regent and Chairman of the National Defense Committee, presided. Mr. Johnson related personal experiences and observations on his recent trips to Vietnam, excoriating the "emotional binge" that fosters demonstrations against the war here, and clarifying the background to the conflict. He characterized the entire action as "Not a civil war but one of subversion, on military, political, economic, and social fronts."

Mrs. Kilbourn addressed the annual banquet on "The Spirit of Patriotism," stating that our love of country should be demonstrated by our actions and that "We need to talk more about what made America great." She urged the required teaching of American History in all schools, and explained the purpose of the NSDAR $8000 college scholarship to be awarded to an American History major beginning in 1967. Mrs. Kilbourn also awarded the $100 bond given by the National Society to Miss Erma Johnson, State Good Citizen; Mrs. Watson presented $25 bonds from the Iowa Society to four other finalists. The Iowa Society hosted a reception honoring Mrs. Kilbourn and the retiring and newly-elected State officers.

Resolutions, adopted on Friday afternoon following their second reading, affirmed support of two-year as opposed to four-year terms for United States Congressmen; objected to special concessions to disinterested voters as invasion of privacy; commended the United States Senate for its refusal to ratify the US-Russia Consular Convention; urgently asked support for any legislation designed to cut down the slaughter on our highways; urged an end to waste and misuse of War on Poverty funds through closer cooperation with existing agencies; and requested authority for County Conservation Boards to regulate the use of County-controlled bodies of recreational water. The biennial election of officers followed adoption of the resolutions.

A feature of the final session on Saturday morning was a forum on membership. Mrs. Haney spoke on "Procedure in Obtaining Members," Mrs. Watson on "Application Papers," Mrs. Althea Redman on "Lineage Research," and Mrs. Henry Grant on "Membership." Miss Odella McGowan, State Chaplain, installed the newly-elected officers: Chaplain, Mrs. Robert C. Thompson; Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. H. Stafford; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Carl F. Hauser; Organizing Secretary, Mrs. Sylvan Houg; Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Mayfield; Registrar, Mrs. Henry Grant; Historian, Mrs. Dee H. Ferrin; and Librarian, Mrs. Edwin
W. Bruere, Mrs. Haney presented Mrs. W. E. Walsh, State Regent-elect, and Mrs. Carl F. Bartels, State Vice Regent-elect. Final retirement of the colors marked the end of a most informative and successful State Conference. —Pauline Pressley Corey.

**MICHIGAN**

The Sixty-sixth State Conference of the Michigan Society was held March 15-17 at the Hotel Bancroft, Saginaw, Michigan. The opening meeting was called to order by Mrs. James V. Zeder, State Regent, Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Mrs. Frederick B. Southworth, speaking for the hostess regents, and Irving M. Clark, representing the City of Saginaw, welcomed the Conference; and Mrs. Walter A. Kleinert, State First Vice Regent responded on behalf of the Society. The State Regent introduced distinguished guests, State Officers and National Vice Chairmen who were present. Mrs. John Fred Schlafly, National Chairman, American History Month, addressed the opening meeting titling her talk, “The Secret Key to Peace.” Mrs. Schlafly discussed the many dangers in disarmament and warned that adherents to this policy have already undermined the Country. She stated that the DAR with its strong, historical background must work harder than ever to preserve the liberties and union of this nation. A standing ovation was given Mrs. Schlafly at the conclusion of her talk.

The processional and opening ceremonies of the Conference were televised in a news broadcast by an NBC affiliate station, with a commentary which congratulated the National Society on its 75th Diamond Jubilee anniversary and accurately described its objectives and record of service. Daily and complete newspaper coverage of the Conference began with a pre-Conference Sunday feature of history of the DAR.

Prior to the opening meeting a Regent’s Round Table was held Tuesday morning with State officers and chapter regents. Mrs. Richard E. Lipscomb, National Chairman, Conservation and Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Tamassee DAR School spoke at the Tuesday noon luncheon on the subject, “Tamassee, Today and Tomorrow.” Mrs. Lipscomb told many interesting facts about life at Tamassee. She described the character-building program at the school and complimented Michigan on its part in the growth of the school.

A Memorial Service was conducted by Mrs. Willard O. Wilson, State Chaplain, and assisted by Mrs. Gerald O. Dykstra and Mrs. Harold M. Eger, State Directors. In the Call to Remembrance, 94 deceased members were named. The State Regent paid tribute to these members who had served the Society loyally. Special tributes were given by Mrs. Earl Mastick for Helen Rorich Lundahl, State Historian 1949-1952; by Mrs. Roy V. Barnes for Carolyn Myers Cook, State Second Vice Regent 1955-1958; by Mrs. John A. Cook for Ruby Whaley Pomeroy, State Regent 1949-1952, Vice President General 1952-1955; and by Mrs. Chester Miller for Frances Stout Hoppin, State Treasurer 1937-1940.

A lineage research round table was conducted by Mrs. Warren G. Bonner, State Chairman of Lineage Research, following the Memorial Service.

Reports of State Officers, State Chairmen and Chapter Regents were heard on the second day of the Conference. Following the State Regent’s luncheon and the luncheon for members, Mrs. Fred Aebly, National Chairman, DAR Schools, spoke to the assembly on “Your DAR Schools.” Mrs. Aebly reviewed the history of the two schools and spoke of their growth and continued needs. Of special interest during the day was the unanimous endorsement by the Michigan Society of its State Regent, Mrs. James V. Zeder, for the office of Vice President General.

Climax of the Conference was the Wednesday evening banquet, when decorations carried out the Diamond Jubilee theme. This was preceded by a reception honoring distinguished guests and the State Executive Board. The banquet opened with a procession of guests in formal evening dress led by Pages in white carrying the Flag of the United States, the Michigan flag and the banners of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Following the banquet greetings were brought from Roy V. Barnes, State President, S. A. R., and Mrs. George Merwin, State Senior President, C. A. R. Mrs. Merwin presented Endowment Fund Pins to Mrs. James V. Zeder, State Regent, and to Mrs. L. J. Engel of Elizabeth Cass Chapter. Mrs. Dale C. Ulrich, State Chairman of Junior Membership, presented Michigan’s outstanding Junior Member for 1966, Mrs. John Tomlins of General Richard-son Chapter. Dr. John N. Moore, Associate Professor of Natural Science, Michigan State University, spoke on the topic, “Ultra liberalism on the College Campus.”

The final day of the Conference included the passing of the resolutions prepared by the Resolutions Committee. An invitation to hold the 1967 State Conference in Kalamazoo was extended on behalf of the hostess chapters. Following a short recess, the meeting reconvened and 22 Good Citizen finalists preceded by the Flag Bearers and Pages proceeded to their places in the room. The State Regent introduced the State Chairman of Good Citizens who gave her report. She then introduced the 10 Honorable Mention winners; the 10 Runners-Up, each of whom received a $25 government bond; the second place winner who received a $75 bond; and finally the first place winner, Judith C. Runners-Up, each of whom received a $25 government bond; the second place winner who received a $75 bond; and finally the first place winner, Judith C. Pugh of Mackenzie High School, Detroit, sponsored by Louisa St. Clair Chapter, who received a $50 bond in addition to the $100 bond from the National Society.

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A New Look
For
Constitution Hall

By Betty Newkirk Seimes
Chairman, Buildings and Grounds

By the authority of the 75th Continental Congress, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution has begun the tremendous job of completely redecorating and air conditioning Constitution Hall. Long a famous landmark in the Nation’s Capital, Constitution Hall, built in 1928-29 at a cost of $2,000,000, will again be brought up to the latest standards of modern auditoriums, greatly enhancing the comfort and pleasure of the audience and performers. The renovation is now in full swing, anticipating the Gala opening on October 11, which will celebrate the 76th Birthday of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution and the opening of the concert season of the Washington National Symphony.

Both the Washington National Symphony and the National Geographic Society, the most consistent tenants, are delighted with this progressive step on the part of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Constitution Hall is the home of the Washington National Symphony and the National Geographic Society holds its world famous lecture series in the Hall.

The President General had requested that all work to be done in Constitution Hall be in keeping with the architectural beauty and quality of design employed by the architect, John Russell Pope, in his original designs of 1928. Plans for the redecoration have been developed and will be carried forward under a special committee working in conjunction with the President General. This committee is headed by Mrs. Erwin F. Seimes, Chairman of Buildings and Grounds, and consists of

Mrs. Henry S. Jones, Treasurer General; Mrs. Frederick T. Morse, Curator General; Captain Donald O. Lacey, Managing Director of Constitution Hall; Mr. James H. Johnson, Assistant Curator; Mr. R. Stanley Smith, Interior Designer; and Mr. Goodwin Taylor, Consulting Engineer (Air Conditioning).

The first consideration in any refurbishing and air conditioning plan was that no new interior decoration could in any way adversely affect the present acoustics. After consultation with Mr. M. Robert Rogers, Manager of the National Symphony Orchestra, all of the proposed decorative treatments were reviewed and from the Symphony’s viewpoint nothing that we plan to do will be detrimental to the present acoustics in the Hall.

Originally Constitution Hall was decorated in blue and buff, but for the current renovation the Committee decided on blue with gold for the color scheme. For
the painting of architectural detail, we will return to
the original color scheme, shades of white with some

gilding, used to accent the classic moldings.

Special designs have been created by Mr. R. Stanley
Smith to effect a Classic Revival motif appropriate to
the Federal Period.

The blue and gold scheme will be particularly em-
phasized within the auditorium. One of the beautiful
features will be the new stage curtains. Here, Scala-
mandré Silks, Inc., of New York, noted for their
fabrics used in the restoration of historic homes and
museums, will provide custom-woven material with gold
medallions and stars on a blue background, and an
elaborately-woven border of eagles surrounded with
garlands.

This medallion and star motif will be repeated in
vinyl wallcovering especially developed by Mr. Fred B.
Smithwick, Jr., of Moderncote, Inc., which will cover
the front of the boxes and exit walls around the
entire auditorium. The National Symphony requested
a hard surface on these walls, instead of the up-
holstered fabric treatment which the Hall has had in
the past, in the hope that such a treatment would im-
prove the present acoustics and could in no way re-
duce them. The solution was the vinyl wallcovering
inspired by the fabric design of the stage curtain. In
addition to the hard surface desired on the auditorium
walls, the National Symphony stated the need for a hard
surface directly behind the orchestra. To solve this
problem the Committee, working with Mr. Rogers, de-
cided on an acoustical screen a height of which was
determined by the orchestra's needs, which will be cov-
ered with the same blue and gold vinyl wallcovering
used throughout the auditorium.

All row seating in the auditorium will be reupholstered
in a gold nylon cut velvet, insuring a hard surface.
This photograph was probably taken shortly after Constitution Hall was first completed. The chairs pictured in the boxes are being restored and returned to their original location. When completed in 1929 the Hall's color scheme was dark blue and buff; for the current renovation, blue and gold was chosen.

Due to the absorbing quality of carpet, the decision was made to leave the aisles uncarpeted. However, to create the carpeted effect the aisles will be covered with an inlaid pure vinyl tile executed in a carpet design of blue and gold.

The fifty-two boxes are to be completely redecorated. A blend of wool and nylon blue carpet will cover the floors. The original chairs used when the hall was built are being completely refinished, upholstered in striped blue and gold cut velvet, and returned to the boxes and stage. Soft gold vinyl wallcovering will cover the interior box walls.

The lighting system for the stage area has always been a serious problem. As Mr. Donald B. Bailey (lighting consultant) of Baltimore explained the situation: one lighting system can not function adequately for all the varied programs which are produced in the Hall. Mr. Bailey has designed a supplemental lighting system which will be more flexible than before with the addition of a special dimmer board, and if necessary the use of colored lenses which will be more complimentary to skin tone. By increasing the light power and placing it on dimmers, the control of the stage lighting can be more adaptable to varied programs.

The spacious U-shaped lobby, which extends around three sides of the auditorium, will also follow the Federal style motif. The lobby walls are to be covered with a custom designed vinyl wallcovering featuring blue and gold vertical strips on a background of white moire. Architectural trim will be highlighted with colors from the vinyl and fabric designs. The magnificent plaster ceiling detail will be painted in a manner appropriate to its design.

For the window curtains in the lobby the Committee has chosen an elaborate Federal style treatment designed by Mr. Smith. The fabric, custom-woven by Scalamandré, will repeat the medallion and star motif in blue with an appropriate swag and jabot in soft gold. The hangings will be trimmed with a gold braid and the valance treatment will have a molded drop fringe to carry out the Federal design. Incorporated in each valance will be a handcarved wooden cartouche of golden arrows and torch, typical of the period. Both new and reupholstered furnishings are planned in coordinated colors and materials.

For the Lower Lounge the scheme chosen is Empire green with yellow and white, which will give a light and airy effect. Walls are to be covered in a custom designed vinyl featuring a deep Empire ceiling border. The main background of the wallcovering is white moire scattered with small green medallions. The color scheme is very much in keeping with the existing green terrazo floor. The original chandeliers and wall sconces need only to be cleaned and restored. New furniture
is planned in straight-line and classic design, with accessories of the finest reproductions available. Two large area rugs give further emphasis to specialized designing and weaving; these will feature a large eagle as the center medallion, surrounded with garland borders.

A refreshing blue and green floral print has been selected for the ladies’ lounge with special consideration going into lighting and looking glass fixtures. Also, freshening decor is scheduled for the Men’s Lounge, the Continental Congress Pages’ Room and other appendant units.

All wall and upholstery fabrics specified by Mr. Smith are of a durable and cleanable quality, providing luxurious beauty along with minimum maintenance and upkeep.

Constitution Hall, including the auditorium, all lobbies, and the lounge area will be provided with air conditioning. Air conditioning will be accomplished utilizing the existing ventilation system, which was installed at the time the building was constructed. This ventilation system has been modified to incorporate a return air system, automatic all year temperature and humidity control, and a high efficiency air filtration system.

When the Hall was built, the DAR offered its use to the public for concerts, lectures and other cultural events connected with the performing arts. At the ceremonies for the laying of the corner stone of the Hall in October 1928, the Honorable Charles Moore, Chairman of the National Commission of Fine Arts, made this prediction for the future of Constitution Hall: “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.”

One year later, three days following a dedication ceremony of October 23, 1929, this vision began to take the form of reality when the International Oratorical Contest made the first public use of the Hall, establishing precedence for the highest form of cultural engagements.

Although completion work was still in progress there was a ready demand for use of the beautiful and spacious new cultural center, designed for a total seating capacity of 4,020. The primary purpose of the Hall, as approved by the 34th DAR Continental Congress in 1925, was to house the annual DAR meetings to which attendance had far outgrown the 1,666 seat capacity of DAR Memorial Continental Hall, the first building erected (1904) of what is now a full-block complex of adjoining edifices forming the National Headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

However, even before the first annual meeting, the 39th Continental Congress, could be held in the new auditorium during the week of April 19, 1930, Constitution Hall had been occupied 28 times. Events included concerts by the Philadelphia Orchestra, Philharmonic Symphony of New York and the Minneapolis Symphony; a debate between Sir Hugh Walpole and Thornton Wilder, and various meetings of note.

Also, as envisioned by Mr. Moore, the first season saw the birth of the National Symphony Orchestra with a series of three concerts.

Along with the beauty and comfort, the auditorium was praised for its superb acoustics, which remain an outstanding feature today.

Stokowski, the famous conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, placed it among the six leading concert halls in America. In recent years, the outstanding American pianist of his generation, Van Cliburn, says enthusiastically: “It is a grand hall! The acoustics are splendid.”

The verdict of the musicians who perform there has been backed by science. The Hall was measured by sound engineers of the Bell Telephone Laboratories in 1936. It was pronounced close to the ideal for a hall of its size, an opinion later confirmed by acoustic experts of the United States Bureau of Standards.

Another amazing factor in the building of Constitution Hall is the courage displayed by the Daughters in adopting such a costly venture and their response to the financial burden that lay ahead.

Between the time of approval in April 1925 and when the then First Lady, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, turned the first trowel of mortar at the laying of the cornerstone in October 1928, individual members, Chapters and State Societies had contributed more than half of the two-million-dollar obligation. On the latter occasion, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, President General, said: “Our financial obligations we assume with the same faith and serenity that we apply to our patriotic labors in the interest of home and country.”

This same spirit prevails today as the Daughters, under the leadership of Mrs. Sullivan, again stand ready to assume this new responsibility.
### NATIONAL HONOR ROLL AWARDS REPORT, 1965-1966

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<td>Puerto Rico</td>
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**Summary:**
- Gold: 539
- Silver: 374
- Honor-able Mention: 411
- Total: 1324 out of 2862 Chapters

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### ALABAMA

(42 out of 68 Chapters)


**Silver (10):** Anne Phillips, Fort Conde, Fort Mims, Heroes of King's Mountain, Jones Valley, Needham Bryan, Ozark, Princess Sehoy, Tristan de Luna, Virginia Cavalier.


*Chapters Gold for 3 years.
**Chapters Gold for 6 years.

### ALASKA

(2 out of 3 Chapters)

**Silver (1):** Colonel John Mitchell

**Hon. Men. (1):** Mount Juneau

### ARIZONA

(3 out of 8 Chapters)

**Gold (2):** Charles Trumbull Hayden, Tuscon

**Hon. Men. (1):** Cochise

### ARKANSAS

(20 out of 33 Chapters)


**Silver (5):** Marion, Ouachita, Robert Rosamond, Texarkana, William Strong.


*Chapters Gold for 3 years.

### CALIFORNIA

(79 out of 143 Chapters)


**Silver (23):** Achois Comihavit, Alhambra-San Gabriel, Campanile, Claremont, Copa de Oro, Edmund Randolph, El Marinero, Esperanza, Gaviota, La Cuesta, La Jolla, Letitia Coxe Shelby, Los Altos, Los Angeles, Major Pierson B. Reading, Milly Barrett, Piedmont, San Fernando Valley, San Rafael Hills, San Vincente, Santa Ana.
Santa Anita, Sequoia, Sierra, Susan B. Anthony, Tennesse, Toison de Oro, Whittier.


COLORADO
(13 out of 35 Chapters)

Gold (2): Captain Richard Sopris, Kinnikinnick.
Silver (2): Cache la Poudre, Fontaine-qui-Bouille.

CONNECTICUT
(19 out of 56 Chapters)

Silver (7): Abigail Chester Webb, Abigail Phelps, Anne Wood Elderkin, Elizabeth Clarke Hull, Judea, Mary Silliman, Wadsworth.

DELAWARE
(5 out of 9 Chapters)

Gold (1): *Colonel David Hall.
Silver (2): Captain Jonathan Caldwell, Cooch's Bridge.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
(36 out of 60 Chapters)

Silver (15): Capitol, Descendants of '76, Dolley Madison, E Pluribus Unum, Elizabeth Jackson, Emily Nelson, Fort McHenry, Independence Bell, Little John Boyden, Marcia Burns, Margaret Whetten, Mary Washington, Monticello, President Monroe, Susan Riviere Hetzel.


*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

FLORIDA
(44 out of 77 Chapters)

Silver (15): Allapattah, Bartow, Cary Cox, Coral Gables, Fontenada, Fort San Nicholas, Francis Broward, Gainesville, Garcielaso de la Vega, Joshua Stevens, Lake Wales, Manatee, Mayaimi, Orlando, Pensacola.

*Chapters Gold for three years.
***Chapters Gold for nine years.

GEORGIA
(48 out of 94 Chapters)

Gold (21): Adam Brinson, Atlanta, ***Baron Dekalb, Brunswick, Button Gwinnett, **Captain Thomas Cobb, Cherokee, Council of Safety, *Fort Frederica, Fort Peachtree, George Walton, Hawkinsville, La Grange, Lyman Hall, **Peter Early, Savannah, Stephen Heard, Stone Castle, Thronateeska, Tomochichi, *Vidalia.
Silver (9): Andrew Houser, Augusta, Benjamin Hawkins, Commodore Richard Dale, Governor George W. Towns, Hawthorne Trail, Oconee, Sergeant Newton, Xavier.

*Chapters Gold for three years.
***Chapters Gold for nine years.

ILLINOIS
(86 out of 119 Chapters)


*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.
***Chapters Gold for nine years.

INDIANA
(65 out of 96 Chapters)

IOWA
(35 out of 63 Chapters)
Silver (11): Courtney Spalding, Dana, Dodge City, Isabella Weldon, Nathan Edson, Ninnescah, Polly Ogden, Randolph Loving, Samuel Lindsey, Shawnee, Uvedale.
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

KANSAS
(30 out of 51 Chapters)
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.
***Chapters Gold for twelve years.

LOUISIANA
(30 out of 51 Chapters)
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.
***Chapters Gold for twelve years.

MARYLAND
(31 out of 40 Chapters)
Silver (5): Colonel Thomas Dorsey, Frederick, Janet Montgomery, John Hanson, Old Kent.
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

MASSACHUSETTS
(22 out of 89 Chapters)

MICHIGAN
(23 out of 55 Chapters)
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

MINNESOTA
(11 out of 39 Chapters)
Silver (1): Greysonol du Lht.

MISISSIPPI
(30 out of 58 Chapters)
Silver (8): Biloxi, Duchess De Chauumont, Fort Rosalie, Iknlan, Magnolia State, Mississippi Delta, Ole Brook, Ralph Humphreys.
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

MISSOURI
(47 out of 85 Chapters)
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

MONTANA
(3 out of 14 Chapters)
Silver (2): Milk River, Powder River.
NEBRASKA
(16 out of 39 Chapters)
Gold (7): *Deborah Avery, **Elizabeth Montague, Fort Kearney, Katahdin, Major Isaac Sadler, Reavis Ashley, St. Leger Cowley.
Silver (4): Goldenrod, Lone Willow, Platte, Quivira.
Hon. Men. (5): David Bryant, David City, Kit-ki-ha-ki, Lewis Clark, Mary Katharine Goddard.
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

NEVADA
(5 out of 6 Chapters)
Gold (1): Francisco Garces.
Silver (1): John C. Fremont.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
(12 out of 33 Chapters)
Silver (4): Abigail Webster, Elise Cilley, Mary Torr, Mary Varnum Platts.
Hon. Men. (3): Ashuelot, Buntin, Captain Josiah Crosby.
*Chapters Gold for three years.

NEW JERSEY
(39 out of 78 Chapters)
Silver (7): Church and Cannon, General Frelinghuyzen, Major Joseph Bloomfield, Morristown, Watch Tower, Westfield, Yanticaw.
*Chapters Gold for three years.

NEW MEXICO
(12 out of 13 Chapters)
Silver (2): Butterfield Trail, Corona.
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

NEW YORK
(80 out of 172 Chapters)
Gold (30): Abigail Fillmore, Amsterdam, Anne Cary, Captain John Harris, Chancellor Livingston, Colonel Gil-}

*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

NORTH CAROLINA
(43 out of 91 Chapters)
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.
***Chapters Gold for twelve years.

NORTH DAKOTA
(1 out of 8 Chapters)

OHIO
(37 out of 119 Chapters)
Gold (20): Akron, Ann Simpson Davis, Captain William Hendricks, Cincinnati, *Clough Valley, Daniel Cooper, **Delaware City, Fort Defiance, Fort Greeneville, George Clinton, James Fowler, Lagonda, Marietta, Mary Chesney, Massillon, Old Northwest, Oxford Caroline Scott, Shaker, Whetstone, William Hornsey.
Silver (9): Black Swamp, Elizabeth Harper, Elizabeth Sherman Reese, Franklinton, Governor Othniel Looker, Lakewood, Pickaway Plains, Urbana, Western Reserve.
Hon. Men. (8): Canton, Captain James Lawrence, Indian Hill, John Reily, Lima, Mount Sterling, Pboebie Francies, Poland-Canfield.
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

OKLAHOMA
(25 out of 41 Chapters)
Silver (6): Cimarron, Hobart, Indian Spring, Nancy Green, Pawhuska, Tulsa.
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

OREGON
(9 out of 31 Chapters)
Gold (4): Bend, **Eualona, Mount Hood. *Oregon Lewis and Clark.
Silver (1): Winema.
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.

PENNSYLVANIA
(38 out of 134 Chapters)
Silver (13): Clarion County, Colonel Andrew Lynn, Colonel William Wallace, Fort Le Boeuf, Fort McClure, Greene Academy, Harrisburg, Machinists, Presque Isle, Tobichon, William Penn, Witness Tree, Yorktown.
*Chapters Gold for three years.
**Chapters Gold for six years.
RHODE ISLAND  
(7 out of 22 Chapters)  
**Gold** (2): Catherine Littlefield Greene, Esek Hopkins.  

SOUTH CAROLINA  
(28 out of 65 Chapters)  
*Hon. Men.* (4): Chapters Gold for three years.  
***Chapters Gold for nine years.***  
****Chapters Gold for twelve years.

UTAH  
(0 out of 4 Chapters)

VERMONT  
(7 out of 29 Chapters)  

VIRGINIA  
(88 out of 114 Chapters)  
*Chapters Gold for three years.*  
**Chapters Gold for six years.*  
***Chapters Gold for nine years.

WASHINGTON  
(15 out of 42 Chapters)  
*Silver* (6): Columbia River, Lady Stirling, Olympus, Peter Puget, Saca-jawea, Sarah Buchanan.  
*Hon. Men.* (7): Chief Whatcom, John Kendrick, Martha Atkins Gray, Mary Ball, Mary Lacy, Tillicum, Wil-lapa.  
*Chapters Gold for three years.

WEST VIRGINIA  
(7 out of 55 Chapters)  
**Gold** (4): **Anne Bailey, Charleston, Colonel Morgan Morgan, Fort Lee.  
**Chapters Gold for six years.

WISCONSIN  
(17 out of 46 Chapters)  
*Chapters Gold for three years.

WYOMING  
(3 out of 9 Chapters)  
**Gold** (2): Cheyenne, Sheridan.  
*Silver* (1): Inyan Kara.

UNITS OVERSEAS

CUBA  
(0 out of 1 Chapter)

ENGLAND  
(0 out of 1 Chapter)

FRANCE  
(1 out of 1 Chapter)  

MEXICO  
(0 out of 1 Chapter)

CANAL ZONE  
(0 out of 1 Chapter)

PUERTO RICO  
(0 out of 1 Chapter)

Chapters GOLD (or better) since Honor Roll began—1954—8 Chapters

GEORGIA—Baron DeKalb

INDIANA—Bloomington, Estabrook, Irvington

LOUISIANA—Abram Morehouse

NORTH CAROLINA—Davie Poplar

TEXAS—James Campbell, Samuel, Sorrell

[640]
Adams, Stephen  Rehoboth, Mass., and Rhode Island.
Adams, Ensign Uriah  Sussex County, New Jersey.
Allen, John  Middleboro, Mass.
Amason, Eli  Edgecombe County, N.C.
Atwood, Moses  Bradford, Mass.
Beinhauer, Peter  Cocalico Twp., Lancaster County, Pa.
Beinhauer (See Beinhauer)
Best, John  Lincoln and Tryon Counties, N.C.
Biggs, John  Halifax District, N.C.
Binehower (See Beinhauer)
Botsford, Aaron  Milford, Conn.
Brenneman, Isaac  Manchester Twp., York County, Pa.
Buckingham, Richard  New Castle County, Delaware.
Budd, Joshua  Westmoreland County, Pa.
Burdick, Gideon  Charlestown, R.I.
Campbell, James  North Carolina (prob. Bladen Co.)
Cash, Howard  Virginia (prob. Amherst Co.)
Chenoweth, Sergt. John  Washington (now Allegany) County, Md.
Chilton, Richard  Culpepper County, Va.
Cloyd, James  Montgomery County, Va.
Cole, John  Frederick County, Va.
Collins, Lieut. Levin  Orangeburg Dist., Barnwell and Wintson Counties, S.C.
Cone, Henry  Lyne, Conn.
Cox, Solomon  Hillsborough Dist., Orange County, and Salisbury Dist., Guilford County, N.C.
Crutcher, Samuel  Virginia.
De Beauvoir de Saint Aulaire (See De Saint Aulaire)
Deraus, John  Orangeburg District, S.C.
De Saint Aulaire, Marc-Antoine de Beauvoir  Jonzac, France, served in French Navy.
De Turk, Philip  Oley, Berks County, Pa.
Dicks, James  Guilford County, N.C.
Dunbar, John  Virginia.
Easter, Michael  Rowan County, N.C.
Ewing, John  Bedford County, Va.
Fields, Joseph  Maryland.
Foley, Richard  Virginia and Kentucky.
Frost, Samuel  Tewsbury, Mass.
Fulcher, William  Caswell County, N.C.
Gann, Lieut. Nathan  Halifax County, Va. and Washington County, N.C. (now Tenn.)
Gatch, Philip  Powhatan County, Va.
Goff, Roswell  New York.
Greenwood, Philip  Frederick County, Md.
Gresham (Grisson), Oliver  Halifax County, N.C.
Hall, Rev. David  Sutton, Massachusetts.
Hall, Dr. Robert  Halifax County, N.C.
Hall, William  Amelia County, Va.
Hamblin (Hamblen), Daniel  Washington County, Va.
Hampton, John  Caroline County, Va.
Hardey, Henry, Sr.  Fayette County, Ky.
Haskins, John  Taunton, Mass.
Hathaway, Lieut. Lawton  Lancaster County, Va.
Herron, Allen  Mecklenburg County, N.C.
Holcombe, Jesse  South Carolina.
Holdaway, Henry  Culpepper County, Va.
Holt, Timothy  Halifax County, Va.
Hood, John  Lancaster District, S.C.
Irish, Jesse, Jr.  Danby, Vt.
Johnston, James  North Carolina.
Judd, Corp. Jehiel  Hebron, Conn.
Keeley (Keely), Joseph  Vincent Twp., Chester County, Pa.
Kershner, Capt. John  Washington County, Md.
Kniskern, Peter  Tryon County, N.Y.
La Forge (La Farge), Benjamin  Middlesex County, N.J.
Lambert, Lieut. Alexandre Etienne  Calais, France (in French Navy).
Lampkin (Lamkin), Newcomb  Lanesborough, Mass.
Lanham, George  Prince Georges County, Md.
Lavender, Hugh  Camden (now Fairfield) District, S.C.
Leathers, John  Orange County, Va.
Livingston, Samuel  Washington County, Va.
Luna, Peter  Eastern Tennessee (then N.C.)
Macon, John  Halifax District, N.C.
Mackey (McKey), William  Served from South Carolina.
Manley, Luther  Sandisfield, Berkshire County, Mass.
Markham, Richard  Orange County, N.C.
Marrs, Sergt. James  Virginia.
Martin, Orson  Cat Tail Branch, Cumberland County, Va.
McCauley, Thomas  Elk Ridge, Maryland.
McClarran, Alexander  Salisbury District, Guilford County, N.C.
McMinn, Robert  Frederick County (part later Washington Co.), Md.
McTeer (Mateer), William  Allen Twp., Cumberland County, Pa.
Medairy, Jacob  Baltimore County, Md.
Mickel, George  Albany County, N.Y.

(Continued on page 648)
ARLINGTON HOUSE (Arlington, Virginia) was honored to have as guest speaker at their May 7th, 1966 National Defense Luncheon, Lieutenant General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of the Selective Service System. Chapter Regent, Miss Kitty L. Reynolds, introduced DAR State Officers and guests from Northside District V. These included State Vice-Regent, Mrs. John V. Buffington; State Recording Secretary, Mrs. Eldred M. Yochim; Director of District V and National Chairman of Pages, Mrs. Philip W. Keller; and six chapter regents: Mrs. Du Roc J. Batte, John Alexander Chapter; Mrs. Earle E. Davis, Mount Vernon Chapter; Mrs. Neil W. Kimball, Fort Loudoun Chapter; Mrs. James L. Perkins, Henry Clay Chapter; Mrs. Lila Potts, Katherine Montgomery Chapter (Washington, D.C.); and Mrs. James G. Somerville, Kate Walker Barrett Chapter. Chapter members of the District, husbands and guests also attended. At the luncheon, Mrs. G. Lucian Church presented a Good Citizenship Medal to William Robert Loftin of Swanson Junior High School. Good Citizenship and American History Medals were awarded to students at the Stratford, and Williamsburg Junior High Schools.

Chapter Junior, Mrs. Donald J. Gonchar, 1966 winner of the Virginia DAR Outstanding Junior Contest, was presented a pin and engraved silver tray by Honorary President General, Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan, at the State Conference at Roanoke. As District V Chairman of Constitution Week and American History Month, Mrs. Gonchar has spoken to chapters on "Patriotism in the Schools." At the day school where she is a staff member, she has given talks to the students on Americanism, George Washington and the Colonial Period. The Chapter donated patriotic materials which were used at the school, during American History Month, for displays in the library and classrooms. Pledge of Allegiance cards were given to the students and "In Washington" was presented to the principal.

Of our eleven Chapter Juniors five served as Pages at the 75th Continental Congress; they were Miss Ann Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. Catherine Beadles, Mrs. Susan Gonchar, Mrs. Dorothy Hudman, and Mrs. Maida Klenner.—Kitty L. Reynolds.

TILLAMOOK (Tillamook, Oregon) observed the Diamond Jubilee Year with outstanding achievements in both regular meeting-programs and projects. Two of the projects were conducted over a six-month period. The complete "DAR Story" in our county was enhanced greatly through these long term efforts since they entailed community cooperation to obtain "big" permanent benefits for the whole county. Also our DAR received the most favorable publicity possible pertaining to these projects by the local weekly newspaper, radio station, and by word-of-mouth of the citizens of the area. (Tillamook is the county seat of a small northwest county of Oregon.)

The Chapter spearheaded a campaign to procure a Recordak Microfilm Reader with duplicator ($625.00) for Tillamook County Library. Tillamook DAR Chapter donated $220.00 to this project, the money being raised by a series of benefit luncheon-card parties which were well received. The balance of the fund was generously donated by various civic and business organizations and "Friends of DAR," who sent representatives to the dedication of the equipment to public service in a September ceremony arranged by our DAR project chairman.

Further material aid to our County Library was accomplished through conducting a "Book Collection Drive" of good books no longer being used in the home, in which all sections of the county participated. Approximately 1600 volumes (hardbacks) and nearly 1000 paperbacks were assembled in the basement party-room of one of our members. This project netted over 725 excellent volumes of fiction and nonfiction and two complete sets of professional books.
Awards Assembly at Tillamook High fascinated the girls as well as the members. A "Good Citizen Medal," presented a "Good Citizen Medal," to a school boy (age 16 years) who had been recognized as an outstanding local high school student. The presentation was made by the Americanism chairman at the School shortly before June graduation. She told the history of silverware awarded to an outstanding local high school student since the colonial days and displayed a valuable collection of 50 spoons, which was presented to the State Genealogical Chairman. Two bound copies were sent to the State PTA for their Viet Nam collection.

Through the efforts of Louise Goodrich (Mrs. George), our Chapters' first Regent ten years ago and State Registrar, 1960-64, a compilation was made of the records of all burials in the cemeteries and private plots in Tillamook County, comprising 456 pages with index. Two bound copies were sent to the State Genealogical Chairman.

For the first time Tillamook Chapter presented a "Good Citizen Medal," awarded to an outstanding local high school boy (age 16 years) who had saved a small boy (7 years) from drowning in a deep slough during the winter. The presentation was made by our Americanism chairman at the "Awards Assembly" at Tillamook High School shortly before June graduation.

Honoring the four "Good Citizen Girls" representing the four high schools in the county is always the inspiration for an outstanding occasion. Last spring the four girls with their mothers and school advisors were honored at our Tenth Anniversary Tea. A local antique dealer was guest speaker. She told the history of silverware since the colonial days and displayed many interesting items including a valuable collection of 50 spoons, which fascinated the girls as well as the members.

Members of Tillamook Chapter have been interested for several years in getting proper recognition and markers for historic sites in the county. Such projects are of necessity slow since they deal with the State Highway Commission, State Park or National Forestry departments. One expected to be consummated this coming summer pertains to Captain Robert Gray, the early American explorer. Captain Gray on his Sloop Washington entered Tillamook Bay in 1788 (authenticated) and landed at a prominent point to replenish his fresh water supply. However, he did not discover the mouth of the Columbia River until four years later during his explorations to lay claim then to this vast Northwest Territory for the United States. —Vera Hughes Creech.

**MERCY OTIS (Des Moines, Iowa)** is proud to present their four generations. Mrs. John (Marjorie) Nutting joined our chapter June 10, 1964. Her daughter, Mrs. Gordon (Clela) Buell and her granddaughter, Mrs. Robert (Barbara) Mowen became members on May 25, 1965. Then her great granddaughter, Karen Mowen, became a member of Rantchawamie Society C.A.R. on December, 10, 1965. Their ancestor was Josiah Norris, Representative from Epping, New Hampshire in 1776.

**JOHN RHODES (Luray, Virginia).** A much acclaimed and unique occasion was had on November 3 when the John Rhodes Chapter, with Mrs. T.C. Jennings as Regent, held a Heritage Tea at the Mimslyn Motor Inn at Luray, Virginia. More than one thousand heirlooms, passed from generation to generation, were displayed by the Chapter members.

A Grubers Almanac, printed in German and dated 1806, was an outstanding exhibit, as well as other almanacs printed in German and English prior to 1827, German Bibles, and old school books.

An interesting display was the showing of pottery made at a village several miles from Luray, and closed during the latter part of the nineteenth century. The red lead, clay and manganese used in the making of this pottery came from surrounding farms.

There were valuable collections of blue milk glass, purple slag, syrup pitchers, hat pins, goblets, luster pitchers, pressed and cut glass, toilet dresser accessories, and a collection of brooches and lockets made prior to 1850.

A high chair from the Shaker period, doll carriage, baby clothing with hand made lace, cradles, a baby suit with hand woven pants, and old toys made an interesting exhibit.

Several Eli Terry clocks, a pair of dueling pistols, made in 1835, rifles with powder horns, a hand warmer with a charcoal burner, a floor lamp with a hand painted globe, chairs, and pictures were among the unusual showings.

An extraordinary display was a stone idol carved in 1000 A.D., and a collection of Indonesia swords, costumes, and bracelets with black diamonds mounted on the clasp.

There were articles placed in memory of the deceased members of the Chapter, among which was a painting by Mrs. W.C. Lauck, organizer of the John Rhodes Chapter.

The accompanying photograph shows only a portion of the woven coverlets, hand woven flax and hand made quilts, one of which was made in 1750. Members of the Chapter were dressed in colonial dresses, some of whom are shown in this photograph.

The John Rhodes Chapter is planning to make the Heritage Tea an annual event.—Harriett B. Yates.

**FERNANDA MARIA (Van Nuys, Calif.)** The Fernanda Maria Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Van Nuys, California, was invited by Mayor Samuel Yorty of the City of Los Angeles, through his San Fernando Valley Co-Chairmen, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Skaff, to participate in the celebration of the 184th Birthday of the City of Los Angeles. A week long Fiesta was set up with celebrations in various sections of the city, starting with the Plaza in downtown Los Angeles, on September 4th, where dinner was served, followed by a wonderful program of Spanish songs and dancing. Fernanda Maria furnished hostesses in Spanish costumes for this affair. Included in the affairs was a concert at the Hollywood Bowl, preceded by a reception for Mayor and Mrs. Yorty, at which the hostesses, again all in Spanish costume, assisted. Many of the San Fernando Valley Historical Societies also participated and they were joined by the hostesses of the Fernanda Maria Chapter.
For the San Fernando Valley, the high point in the Fiesta was Admission Day, September 9, when many of the Valley Historical spots held Open House, at which the hostesses assisted. In the evening of the 9th, a barbecue dinner was held for about two thousand people at the historic San Fernando Mission. At this event Mayor Yorty was presented with a portrait of himself, done by our Valley artist, Frances O'Farrell, and this portrait is to hang in the new Valley Civic Building.

The Fernanda Maria Chapter hostesses who participated in the various events were: Miss Helen Phelps, a teacher at the Hendricks Avenue Elementary School who was known for her interest and dedication in the field of American History, was contacted by Mr. John T. Potts, Jr., Senior President of the Princess Malee Society, C.A.R. (which is sponsored by the Jacksonville Chapter). The tape recording, "Citizen-U.S.A." was heard by the pupils of the fifth and sixth grades through the cooperation of the school principal and Miss Phelps. The students were not only receptive to the historical value of the recording but asked to be told more about "DAR." Mrs. Homer T. Jones, Regent of the Jacksonville Chapter, was invited to tell the "DAR Story." Her granddaughter, Anne Dwight Potts, a member of C.A.R. and a student at the Hendricks Avenue School, told of her ancestors and passed on to the students a "Certificate" from Mrs. Homer R. Jones, Regent.

The Chapter was assisted in the impressive ceremony by the color guard of J. Ivan Dappert Post No. 73 of the American Legion who posted the colors, fired a three-gun salute and sounded taps. William Robertson, chaplain of 21st District American Legion offered a prayer.

Representatives of nine patriotic organizations, the Christian County Historical Society, Boy Scout Troop 69, in uniforms, attended the rites along with 14 chapter members and other interested persons. Sgt. Caleb Hopkins, Chapter of Springfield was represented by Mrs. Russell Courtney, Regent, and Mrs. Paul G. Meyer, State Chairman Illinois DAR News.

Over 2000 pages of genealogical records have been contributed by Peter Meyer Chapter during 1965. Contents are: (a) Volume II. Christian County Illinois Cemeteries, comprising records of 42 pioneer country burial grounds; all data having been gathered by Mrs. Ural (Thelma Benham) Gardner with a small group of volunteer helpers. All data was compiled and copied by Mrs. Paul (Verna Sanders) Rozanski, chairman public relations; (b) A documented ancestral history of Phillip Larkin and allied families, Hadley, Lawrence and Prescott, was compiled, written and contributed by Mrs. Helen Regan Plummer of Decatur, Illinois.

—Mrs. Paul Rozanski.

JACKSONVILLE (Jacksonville, Fla.) has worked valiantly during the past seventy years to promote the objectives of DAR. "Citizen-U.S.A." has been one of these projects and it has had far-reaching effects on all it has come in contact. ("Citizen-U.S.A." is a tape recording on historical subjects prepared by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.)

Miss Helen Phelps, a teacher at the Hendricks Avenue Elementary School who was known for her interest and dedication in the field of American History, was contacted by Mr. John T. Potts, Jr., Senior President of the Princess Malee Society, C.A.R. (which is sponsored by the Jacksonville Chapter). The tape recording, "Citizen-U.S.A." was heard by the pupils of the fifth and sixth grades through the cooperation of the school principal and Miss Phelps. The students were not only receptive to the historical value of the recording but asked to be told more about "DAR." Mrs. Homer T. Jones, Regent of the Jacksonville Chapter, was invited to tell the "DAR Story." Her granddaughter, Anne Dwight Potts, a member of C.A.R. and a student at the Hendricks Avenue School, told of her ancestors and passed on to the students a "Certificate" from Mrs. Homer R. Jones, Regent.
their services in the American Revolution. (Three generations were represented in this endeavor . . . grandmother, mother and daughter.)

An historical pageant was produced and directed by Miss Phelps with the students taking part. She emphasized the significance and responsibilities of being a good American Citizen. Due to the vital interest of the teachers in presenting an historical background to their pupils, Mrs. Jones presented the school with the tape for future use and study.

The tape was used by the teachers in the Summer Workshop of the Duval County Schools where it received wide acclaim. A letter was written to the regent of the Jacksonville Chapter asking for additional tapes for use in the central office of the Duval County Schools. The chapter purchased twelve "Citizen-U.S.A." tapes to comply with this request. A certificate was executed by a student at Stephens College, a former president of the Prince Malee Society, C.A.R., to be given to Miss Helen McRae Phelps for her outstanding contribution. The framed copy was presented at the November meeting of the Jacksonville Chapter. In addition, ten copies of "In Washington" were given for use in the school.

The principal requested that the presentations be made a second time at the annual "Open House" of the P.T.A. when both mothers and fathers were present. What started to be a small undertaking "mushroomed" into a growing and living historical project.—Mrs. H. Austin Clayton.

DEWALT MECHLIN (Chicago, Illinois) celebrated the 50th Anniversary of its founding with a Reception-Tea on December 5th, in the Ridge Field House on Longwood Drive. After several preliminary preparatory meetings, 12 women met with the State of Illinois Regent to organize this chapter on December 6, 1915, in this very Field House. According to the early Recording Secretaries' minutes, Chapter meeting procedure remains unchanged today, including prayer, patriotic songs, Pledge of Allegiance, Display of the Flag, DAR objectives and Chapter business.

Chapter officers were elected. The name of the Regent's Revolutionary Ancestor, Dewalt Mechlin, was chosen as the Chapter name. He served as Ensign in the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment. He was wounded at Bound Brook, New Jersey. Thus began our Chapter—today we are proud to be one of the seven DAR Chapters of Chicago—dominant in service, contributions and merit honors, with a membership of 270. For the second successive year the Chapter received the DAR President General's Citation Award presented in 1965 to only 141 of the Society's 2873 Chapters.

**At Dewalt Mechlin's 50th Anniversary Reception are (l. to r.) Mildred Lyon Hetherington, noted portrait artist; Mrs. Michael Becker, Social Chairman; Mrs. Richard H. Thompson, Jr., State Regent; Mrs. Deen J. DeButte, Chapter Regent; Mrs. Allen Wyatt, Vice Regent; Mrs. Thelma Phillips, Ex-Regent; Mrs. Ralph A. Killey, Vice President General.**

"Beverly Door Steps" benefits for 9 years have provided funds for generous donations to DAR Schools, Scholarships, American Indians, National DAR Library and its Renovation, National Defense Work, etc. Other various activities have included War Work—here and abroad—the fabulous Red Cross Unit; Mrs. Hetherington's USO Portrait Contributions; DAR Markers including the Vincennes Trail Marker in 1929 and the Portage Trail Boulder Marker on the Beverly Bank Grounds in 1959; Constitution and Flag Days Displays, etc. We have glowed in assisting with receptions for newly naturalized citizens. Early and constant association with the American Legion activities identifies us with our Youth Program: ROTC Medal Awards, Good Citizen Awards, National American History Essay Contests (we had the National Winner in 1958), C.A.R., JAC (much of its early success due to our Junior Group).

We have been fortunate in good press notices and 3 very recent Associated Press stories, one concerning Bonnie Jean Willis (now Mrs. Pronger) the 500,000th DAR member and two about Mrs. Peters.

Mrs. Mollie Hadaway Welch, our sole surviving founder, received a DAR 50 Year Pin. The Vanderpoel Art Gallery was filled to capacity with DAR National and State officials, Chapter Regents, former members and friends, helping Dewalt Mechlin Chapter celebrate 50 years of achievement.—Kathryn B. Cramer.

**DON JOSE VERDUGO (La-Canada-La Crescenta, Calif.) celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of the National Society with a very special meeting and tea at beautiful world-famous Descanso Gardens, La Canada. Walter Knott, owner of Knott's Berry Farm, and recipient of the Freedom's Award, Valley Forge, Pa., and many other patriotic citations, was speaker of the day. Mrs. F. Barton Brown was chairman of the afternoon and Mrs. Charles Wallace was program chairman. Music was furnished by a student choral group of La Canada High School, who were introduced by music chairman, Mrs. Kathleen Piper Williams. Mrs. Grace Tansill Carpenter, founder of the chapter, was given special recognition. The tea was attended by state officers, regents and representatives of many southern California chapters as well as local members and guests.

It was with regret that the chapter accepted the resignation of Miss Mildred Mills as regent, because of illness. She has been succeeded by Mrs. Charles W. Wallace. Miss Mills served as page for the state regent, Mrs. Harvey B. Lyon, at the state conference in Sacramento, prior to her illness.

28 students from 9 local schools were given DAR awards from the local chapter. They were also honored at a party for them given by Mrs. Brown, who has served in this capacity for a number of years. She was assisted by Mrs. Anthony Krechel.—Maye Rebal.

**Don Jose Verdugo celebrates the Diamond Jubilee.**

**OLENTANGY (Galion, Ohio).** Patrioticly, educationally, and historically, Olentangy Chapter participated in an event of national importance; the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Warren Gamaliel Harding, 29th President of the United States.

Olentangy Chapter's Chaplain, Mrs. Robert B. Stokley, a cousin of President Harding, was general chairman for the public program presented at 2 p.m., Sunday, Oct. 31, 1965, at the birth site, "Bloomington Grove. Harding was born here Nov. 2, 1865.

Olentangy chapter also has another member related to President Harding,
Mrs. James (Eloise Dickerson) Rhodebeck, niece of Mrs. Stokley.

The observance was one of a series held in this area of Ohio, on a trail that led from the birth site to Iberia, where Harding was graduated from Ohio Central College, to Caledonia where he lived for a time and became a printer apprentice, and to Marion where he maintained his residence, published a newspaper (The Marion Star), and conducted his famous front-porch campaign for the Presidency.

At the Blooming Grove ceremonies, Olentangy chapter presented to the Harding Memorial Library, the book entitled "In Washington: The DAR Story." Our Historian, Mrs. W. R. Eckstein, made the presentation. Many of our members, including our Regent, Mrs. W. R. Hessenauser, were among the large number attending the ceremonies.

Mrs. Stokley has many mementos which belonged to Charity Van Kirk Dickerson, her great grandmother who was President Harding's grandmother. These include a brass candleholder, an old deacon's bench, an Irish chain pattern quilt which Charity made, and a brown silk bonnet which she wore. In the accompanying picture, Mrs. Stokley's niece, Mrs. Rhodebeck, right, is wearing the bonnet. Her daughter, Sarah, is holding the candleholder, while another daughter, Laurie, left, is in Colonial costume. Mrs. Stokley is standing.

The 75th Anniversary of the founding of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was celebrated by Olentangy Chapter at the Nov. 20th luncheon-meeting at the historic Ritchey House in Galion. Our State Regent, Mrs. Carl W. Kietzman, was guest speaker; and Mrs. Walter Frajola, State Registrar spoke. She also is National Vice Chairman of the American Indian committee.

BOSTON TEA PARTY (Boston, Mass.). On December 16, 1965, Boston Tea Party Chapter celebrated the 192nd anniversary of the Boston Tea Party at a tea held at the beautiful and historic Harrison Gray Otis House in Boston. Those arriving before the appointed hour of 1:00 p.m. were afforded an opportunity of viewing the house and its connecting museum which also serves as the headquarters of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.

Preceding the tea, a reception was held for honored guests among whom was the State Regent, Mrs. George Sprague Tolman, III, and DAR State Officers.

Mrs. William S. Sahakian, of Dedham, Chapter Regent, presided and introduced the speaker, Miss Mary C. Harrigan, one of three tea examiners in the United States, and only lady tea examiner. Her tea office is at the U. S. Food & Drug Administration on Commercial Street in Boston, and her timely subject was, "Tea and the Tea Importation Act."

On display for the event was the chapter-owned red lacquered tea chest, one of two in existence to have survived the famous foray known today as The Boston Tea Party.

As a memento of the occasion each member and guest was presented with a copy of an early print of the Boston Tea Party whose caption read, "On the evening of December 16, 1773, a group of representative Bostonians disguised as Indians swooped down upon the vessels moored off Griffin's Wharf, and seizing the offensive cargoes of tea, threw them overboard. Thus took place the famous event known to us today as the Boston Tea Party."

The planning committee, headed by Mrs. Richard Merrill of Saugus, was composed of ex-regents, who also served as hostesses.—Madeline O. Merrill.

HICKSFORD (Emporia, Va.). Members and guests of the Hicksford Chapter, Emporia, Virginia, around the tea table after a January program celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of the National Society. Participants wore dresses of the period.

The program included a history of the National Society and of Hicksford Chapter, which was founded in 1911 by Mrs. Dora Hedges Goodwyn, the first regent. Originally chartered as the Joseph Hedges Chapter, the name was later changed. Accomplishments have included the support of a French war (Continued on page 650)
Mr. Jefferson always "got up on the right side." His bed had two of them! One faced his bedroom, the other his library. You’ll find many such ingenious Jeffersonian touches within the classic beauty of Monticello. Nearby, visit James Monroe's Ash Lawn . . . historic Michie Tavern . . . and the beautiful Rotunda, student "Ranges" and serpentine walls Jefferson designed for the University of Virginia.

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New Ancestors (Continued from page 641)
Mingus, Moses.......................... Montgomery, Orange County, N.Y.
Montague, Lewis.......................... Washington County, Pa.
Morris, Richard......................... Middlesex County, Va.
Need, Jacob................................ Washington County, Pa.
Neidlinger, John Gottlieb.............. Effingham County, Ga.

(Continued on page 662)

The Banks of CHARLOTTESVILLE
Charlottesville, Virginia
DISTRICT VII
CHAPTERS
VIRGINIA DAR

ALLEGHANY,
Blacksburg

BOTETOURT COUNTY,
Fincastle

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COL. WILLIAM
CHRISTIAN,
Christiansburg

COL. WILLIAM
PRESTON, Roanoke

FLOYD COURT HOUSE,
Floyd

FORT LEWIS, Salem

FORT TRIAL,
Martinsville

GEN. JAMES
BRECKINRIDGE,
Roanoke

GEN. JOSEPH MARTIN,
Martinsville

GEN. WILLIAM
CAMPBELL, Radford

MARGARET LYNN
LEWIS, Roanoke

NANCY CHRISTIAN
FLEMING, Roanoke

PATRICK HENRY,
Martinsville

PEAKS OF OTTER,
Bedford

ROANOKE VALLEY,
Vinton

* * *

"WHERE THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD IS, THERE IS LIBERTY"
Cor. II - 3:17

PRESENTED BY
COLONEL WILLIAM PRESTON CHAPTER
Roanoke, Virginia

Sponsored by the sixteen chapters of the DISTRICT VII REGENTS' CLUB, Virginia NSDAR whose official Board is: Mrs. W. G. Strickler, President; Mrs. M. A. Tarter, Mrs. Roger G. Martin, Mrs. E. Burwell Ilyus, Mrs. C. W. Crush, Mrs. Walter Lee Penn, Jr., and Mrs. Lucian H. Cocke, Jr.

DISTRICT VII OFFICERS: Mrs. James T. Leach, Director; Mrs. C. P. Kennett, Vice-Director; Mrs. J. Dexter Hbbie III, Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. Walter D. Bohlken, Chaplain.
orphan during World War I, the founding of a Red Cross chapter in the county and a contribution to its treasury, and contributions to the local hospital. Another program feature was an original script by a member tracing the history of our country in American music, from "Yankee Doodle" to "Hello Dolly."

We mourned the passing, later in January, of Anna Chambliss Green (Mrs. Rufus J.) a charter member, who had been treasurer of the chapter since its beginning in 1911. Her record of 55 years in this office is believed unique in the state and nation.

Martha Harrell Jean (Mrs. Robert) is regent; Mrs. P. M. Vincent, vice-regent.—Anne W. Pruett.
Built 1740 by Charles Ewell. Here his son, Jesse Ewell, Prince William County Militia, fed his entire Regiment from his own flocks and herds. The home of Parson Mason Locke Weems, first biographer of George Washington.

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- CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH
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- FALLS CHURCH
- FORT LOUDOUN
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- FREEDOM HILL

- HENRY CLAY
- IRVINE-WELLES
- JOHN ALEXANDER
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Great Bridge Chapter, DAR, Norfolk, Va.
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All the symbols are here—the beautiful Stars and Stripes which were given permanence at Yorktown; the mortar you see on the battlefield still represents every brave act which gave and has maintained our nation for us. The soil on which the wheels rest represents the land from sea to shining sea; the air above, and the nearby waters in York River speak of the pathways and conquests Americans have made in these vast elements of nature.

All of Yorktown joins with the Comte de Grasse Chapter in extending to you a sincere invitation to visit this historic shrine. Yorktown Day is October 19—it's always interesting. A part of Yorktown, historically and actually, is yours . . . it is perpetuated for you.

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Yorktown Garage

Thomas L. Williams Photo
MONTPELIER—DIAMOND JUBILEE CHAPTER, DAR—MADISON, VIRGINIA

Of the 52 Charter Members, the above with their friends met to celebrate the appointment of their Organizing Regent, Mrs. Robert F. Estes.

Seated, l. to r., Mrs. Henry H. Seely, Mrs. Melvin A. Ware, Anne Carter Milton, Mrs. Franklin Stuart Berry, David Miller, Mrs. William A. Brockman and Mrs. J. Ashby Hansbrough; standing, Mrs. Henry R. Blane, Mrs. Hunter H. Thompson, Mrs. James T. Milton, Mrs. Rebecca Martin Miller, Mrs. Kenneth G. Hale, Dr. R. F. Estes, H. H. Seely, Kenneth Hale, Mrs. Arnold Carpenter, Mrs. Oliver E. Simms, Mrs. Nelson I. Bickers, Mrs. Murray Brown, Mrs. R. F. Estes and Mrs. Bernard Y. Pannill.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. JOHN COOKE GRAYSON
(Jennie Thornley)
Sept. 2, 1870 - Feb. 2, 1966
State Historian 1928-30
Chapter Regent and Genealogist
Instrumental in making Monticello a national shrine

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Hilllerville, Virginia

In Memoriam
Mattie Robertson (Mrs. F. J. W.) Horton May 3, 1966
Mattie Dyer (Mrs. Fred C.) Buck January 18, 1966
BLACK'S FORT CHAPTER, Abingdon
Compliments of
BOURGEOIS of NORFOLK CHAPTER
Norfolk, Virginia

Greetings from
COLONEL FRANCIS MALLORY CHAPTER
Hampton, Virginia

Greetings from
CONSTANTA CHAPTER
Organized February 21, 1924
Suffolk, Virginia

Greetings from
COUNT PULASKI CHAPTER, DAR
Pulaski, Virginia

To commemorate the organizing of CRICKET HILL CHAPTER, Mathews County, Virginia, on its forty-second birthday, Organized in 1926.

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MRS. ETHEL FISHER FOSTER, Retiring Regent
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HONORING MRS. R. O. CROCKETT, Regent
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Honoring our Regent
MRS. R. H. PHOFT, JR.
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Newport News, Virginia

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Pearisburg, Virginia

In Memory of
MISS ETTA H. HILL
GOLDEN HORSESHOE CHAPTER

Compliments of
MAJOR GEORGE GIBSON CHAPTER, DAR
Gibson Station, Virginia

Congratulations
NSDAR DIAMOND JUBILEE
Montpelier Chapter
Madison, Virginia

Compliments of the Newport News, Va. Chapter
In honor of the Chapter Regent
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Clifton Forge, Virginia
(Three miles from headwaters of the James River)

Greetings from
STUART CHAPTER, DAR
Wytheville, Virginia

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
DISTRICT III
VIRGINIA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
invites you to visit Prestwould in Mechlenburg County

PRESTWOULD was built by Sir Peyton Skipwith, one of Virginia's few baronets, for his second wife Lady Jean Skipwith. Unlike most colonial mansions in Virginia, which were built of brick, this late eighteenth century house is built of hewn limestone. Construction of this house was begun in the early spring of 1794, and it was completed in the late fall of 1795. It is interesting to note that copies of the letters of Lady Jean Skipwith ordering the hardware and samples of wall paper are extant and place the period of construction.

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Lynchburg
Poplar Forest
Prestwould
Slate Hill
Thomas Carter
William Pitt
William Taylor
A Letter from Viet Nam

(Continued from page 612)

be—a man.

"You wouldn't hate them, Joe, if you could be over here where we are and just see them with their lank-haired, burning-eyed female counterparts. Every country has its loose nuts, Joe. These are ours.

"But the professors who lead them and who justify them, and who egg them on to treason—these prostitutes of my profession, I cannot excuse. They cannot plead ignorance. They know how their actions give aid and comfort to the enemy. They cannot claim that life and success have passed them by, leaving them to chew on the cold bones of frustration and acquire vicarious status through showing off. Neither can they take refuge in youth and inexperience.

"We cannot silence them, Joe. To do so would be to sully the very cause you are fighting for. But your revenge on these seducers of the young is already complete, whether you know it or not, for around the neck of each one of them hangs like an albatross the terrible picture of our American wounded, hands trussed behind them, shot in the face by the bloody butchers whom these cap-and-gown agitators have preferred to their own countrymen.

"It's not the kind of memory I should like to have accompany me through life, I can tell you; but never sell my profession short, Joe. For every professor who plays footsie with the Vietcong, there are hundreds, thousands more who are loyal, decent, patriotic Americans, as evidenced by the recent and vigorous protest enunciated by the University of California at Berkeley's faculty against the few, fortunately the few among them who have so coldly and cynically abused the privileges of academic freedom.

"And for every American school today which still clings stubbornly and blindly and stupidly to the outworn, exploded dogmas of progressive education, there are many, many more now swinging over daily to the basic educational philosophy which we in California call 'education in depth,' and which, please God, will help to spare your children what you have had to undergo.

"In countless high schools across the land, new, different courses in economics, in world geography, are taking the place of the outworn pablum of social studies. Those who come after you, Joe, will understand more clearly the real nature of the world we live in, and they should be better armed and better guarded against its ancient pitfalls.

"But above all else, we educators are rising above the terrible temptation to go to the other extreme, to teach hatred to the children, and intolerance and narrow nationalism. We teachers are still teaching America's children to hope and to aspire and to love their fellow men, while advising them all the while against the perils implicit in a fool's paradise.

"We have faith, we educators, that sometime in the days beyond tomorrow, education in the other lands of this earth will cast off its shackles and join us in this great mission.

"That's about all I can tell you, Joe. Nearly all of us here are thinking of you and praying for you. God bless you."

This, then, is my letter to Viet Nam. It will take you and millions like you to change its promises to realities. As the grim struggle escalates, as more and more of our sons and brothers are cast into the scales, isn't it about time we did a little escalating of our own right here at home?

I can't think of a better or more rewarding place to start than our own schools, our own colleges; above all, our own universities. It is you, after all, who must answer at last to our boys who come home again. See you to it!
ARIZONA STATE REGENT 1966-1968
AND JUNIOR MEMBER

CHAPTERS OF ARIZONA SOCIETY
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
INVITE YOU TO VISIT ARIZONA

Agua Fria—Sun City, Youngtown
Cochise—Douglas
Charles Trumbull Hayden—Tempe
Coconino—Flagstaff

General George Crook—Prescott
Maricopa—Phoenix
Tucson—Tucson
Yuma—Yuma

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1966
DO'S TO LEARN FOR PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Part II

DO—Say "A majority vote" or "A two-thirds vote." There is no "two-thirds majority" vote. A majority vote is any fraction over the half of the number voting. That is one over the half if an even number is divided; or one half over the half if an odd number is divided. Example: with 20 voting the majority is 11; with 21 voting the majority is also 11. A two-thirds vote means two-thirds of the number voting and should be a rising vote. A two-thirds vote means that the affirmative vote must be at least twice as large as the negative vote in order that the motion may be adopted. A plurality vote means a candidate receives more votes than any other candidate.

DO—Remember that when the Regent vacates the chair to speak or to report, the Vice Regent or in her absence some one from the floor should be asked to take the chair (occupy the chair). That "Chair" means the presiding officer's chair and it should never be vacant.

DO—Pause long enough when speaking to think of the words you need. It ruins any speech to be constantly saying, "and-er," "so-er," "why-er."

DO—Endeavor to speak distinctly! The importance of correct enunciation and proper tone can scarcely be overestimated.

DO—Bear in mind that the ballot is used to enable members to conceal their views on the question to be decided by ballot. Members may vote for any eligible person by ballot whether that person has been nominated or not. Never say "secret ballot;" "ballot" is one over the half if an even number is divided; or one half over the half if an odd number is divided. Example: with 20 voting the majority is 11; with 21 voting the majority is also 11. A two-thirds vote means two-thirds of the number voting and should be a rising vote. A two-thirds vote means that the affirmative vote must be at least twice as large as the negative vote in order that the motion may be adopted. A plurality vote means a candidate receives more votes than any other candidate.

DO—Remember that when the Regent vacates the chair to speak or to report, the Vice Regent or in her absence some one from the floor should be asked to take the chair (occupy the chair). That "Chair" means the presiding officer's chair and it should never be vacant.

DO—Sign reports with your given name. Put in parentheses "Mrs." with husband's initials before your name, or simply your given name as a matter of information. Some women still sign minutes and reports in their husband's name.

DO—Respectfully submit a narrative report and hand it to the recording secretary to be filed. Only narrative reports containing recommendations are ever adopted by vote of the assembly.

DO—Sign reports with your given name. Put in parentheses "Mrs." with husband's initials before your name, or write in parentheses under your name your full married name as a matter of information. Some women still sign minutes and reports in their husband's name.

DO—Read a report straight through without comment. When necessary at the close of the report speak informally regarding the work of the office or the committee.

DO—Remember that a financial report should always be audited before it is adopted by vote, for no assembly can verify the accuracy of figures by simply hearing them read.

The "DO'S" which have been printed in the last issue and this of the DAR Magazine are examples of help to be found in the study of Parliamentary Procedure. As a presiding officer or prospective officer one has a responsibility to prepare oneself to fulfill one's duties properly. In most communities there are public libraries which include books on Parliamentary Procedure on their shelves. Reading these can be of help. Also, in many communities, the local school boards provide courses on Parliamentary Procedure through the Adult Education School. Every officer in a chapter, a state organization and a national organization should have a copy of Robert's Rules of Order, Revised and be familiar with its use.
'The Three Bears'
1806-1966

Oft-times called “The Three Bears,” the first Seneca County Court House was built in Ovid, New York. Seneca County was erected from Cayuga County in 1804. Lying between Cayuga and Seneca Lakes it extended to Lake Ontario on the north, Tioga County on the south and to Steuben and Ontario Counties on the west. The capital of the county was located at Ovid Village in the Town of Ovid. Here on lot number three a Court House, a County Clerk’s and a Surrogate’s offices were erected. These buildings face Route 96 and are situated on a rise of ground with a park laid out in front. They were made of brick and are of substantial character. The cost, $1,500. On April 17, 1817 Seneca County contributed a portion of area to the formation of Tompkins County. This made Waterloo about the center of Seneca County and the courts moved to Waterloo in 1817. On April 11, 1820, on the north line, Seneca County gave up Wolcott and Galen townships toward the organization of Wayne County. This made Waterloo nearer the north end of the County and it was found desirable to divide the County in Half-shires and hold the courts alternately at Ovid in the summer and Waterloo in the winter. The custom continues to this day.

SA-GO-YE-WAT-HA CHAPTER,
the “Red Jacket” Chapter of Seneca Falls-Waterloo celebrates its 70th birthday

compliments of GOULDS PUMPS, INC.
Seneca Falls, New York
established in 1848
Search for a Signer

(Continued from page 606)

Meanwhile, I called a Catholic information service in Baltimore and the Washington office of the Catholic Standard. Neither had any information at hand but the latter suggested I talk with Mr. Tom Kissling at the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Mr. Kissling did some free lance writing, himself, and I like to think he recognized a good story. He listened with considerable interest and asked me what I’d checked, so far. I thought he turned a little limp as I started through my roster of sources. He said he’d be back in touch with me.

He was, less than an hour later and cited the Proceedings of the Sesqui-Centennial Commission (1943), Vol. 1 of the Maryland Historical Magazine (1906) and the Genealogical Division of the DAR. The first had two good portraits, he said, but no information. The second was not in file at the Library of Congress, so he couldn’t speak for its contents. The DAR, he said, had done a remarkable job in copying and photographing grave-stones; he’d suggest I stop by in person and not try to pry it out by telephone. I thanked him and promised to let him know.

I had access to the 1906 Maryland Magazine and that night I learned the reference concerned only Jenifer’s father and grandfather, both of whom were also Daniel of St. Thomases. While in the Library, I looked at the Dictionary of American Biography personally. The statesman’s mother, I found was sister of John Hanson. Jenifer had one brother—somewhat remarkably, I felt—also named Daniel, but no middle name. He, in turn, had two sons; Daniel of St. Thomas and Daniel. The text said the signer was a warm friend of George Washington and that there had been much visiting back and forth at Mt. Vernon and Stepney. Among the sources cited were Washington’s diaries and I suddenly saw a glimmer of hope. Then I remembered the poor communications of those early days and realized Jenifer might have been dead and buried for weeks before his friend learned of it.

My patience and my postage fund were both a little the worse for wear, by now. I finally gave it up, sadder and very little wiser.

I still haven’t decided what to do about the Irish-born James McHenry, although in his case, I know exactly where he is: in a Presbyterian Cemetery in Baltimore, right in the heart of the downtown redevelopment activity. He won’t be disturbed, though. Edgar Allan Poe is a fellow occupant and Poe’s grave is a shrine, just as I tried to bring about for Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. One of these days I’ll check McHenry’s stone for the appropriate citation befitting a Signer of the Constitution. If I don’t find it designated it will be a sad state of affairs, indeed, as far as I’m concerned. Even if I do; though, it will be only one third of the total and that’s rather sad, too.

Pioneering With The DAR

(Continued from page 615)

That many of the Daughters will be occupying important governmental posts in line with the Chief Executive’s policy of appointing qualified women to responsible positions.

I envision the probability that some of your grandsons will be spacemen of tomorrow. It is even possible that one of your granddaughters will be a spacewoman.

Remember it is our younger members that we must encourage to carry on the program during the next quarter of a century. It is only through their interest and enthusiasm that this will be possible.

Let these over-all activities envisioned be the pattern of our pioneering in the future.

Whether or not your grandchildren or your descendants will look back and be proud of all the things you accomplished to make this Country a better place in which to live, will rest to a great extent upon your initiative and upon what you determine to do today.

Tonight some 3500 Daughters meet in the Society’s own Constitution Hall at the Seventy-fifth Continental Congress of our Society to renew the pledge to carry on the work of those four dedicated women who founded the Society in the latter part of the last century. They were motivated by one objective only—love for their Country. I am sure that same emotion is strong in the heart of each DAR member today.

May the Spirit of Almighty God guide our deliberations and actions during this Congress for “Where the Spirit of the Lord is, There is Liberty.”
HONORING

STATE REGENT OF OREGON

Mrs. John D. Lesch

(Jane Monahan)

Presented with pride and affection
by the thirty-one Oregon Chapters
Daughters of the American Revolution
New Ancestors

(Continued from page 648)

Nettles, Jesse North Carolina and South Carolina.
Nixon, John Loudoun County, Va.
Ott, Nicholas Near Bethlehem, Northampton County, Pa.

Park (Parks), John Somerset County, Md.
Perkins, Stephen Buckingham County, Va.
Phillips, William Candia, N.H.
Putnam, Samuel Sutton, Mass.

Renfro, William South Carolina (prob. 96th Dist.)
Ridley, John Buxton, Mass. (now Me.)
Rinker, Sgt. Edward Loudoun County, Va.

Rogers, Charles Lancaster County, Va.
Root, Joseph Coventry, Conn.
Sargent, Daniel York, Maine.
Savage, Levin Salisbury District, Surry County, N.C.

Schidler (Shidler), Henry Bethlehem Twp., Washington County, Pa.
Schiesle, Christoph Upper Paxtang Twp., Lancaster County, Pa.
Schussle (See Schiesle)

Seaman, Thomas Hempstead, Queen County, N.Y.
Shaffer, Shafar, Adam Cumberland County, Pa.
Shanks, Matthew 96th District, S.C.
Skidmore, Joseph Botetourt County, Va.
Smithson, John Virginia
Smoot, Corp. William

Barton Charles County, Md.
Snow, Ensign Benjamin Plymouth, N.H.

Soule, Asa (Marshfield) Plymouth County, Mass.
Staley, Martin Montgomery County, Va.
Stewart, Daniel Washington (now Greene) County, Pa.
Stockton, Daniel Hardwick Twp., Sussex County, N.J.
Studer, Philip Fredericktown, Maryland.
Tatum, Richard Duplin (now Sampson) County, N.C.
Taylor, Benjamin Springfield Twp., Berks County, Pa.
Taylor, Sgt. Gamaliel Oswego Village, Dutchess County, N.Y.
Thigpen, Gilead Edgecombe County, N.C.
Tidmore, Dorothy South Carolina.
Towne, Sgt. David Topsfield, Mass.

Tubbs, Enos Farmington, Conn.

Turner, Stephen Amherst County, Va.
Vanderford, Charles Salem, Mass.
Van Schaick (Van Schoick), David Tennent, Monmouth County, N.J.

Waters, Jonathan Anne Arundel County, Md.

Webster, Benjamin Connecticut
Weisel, Jacob Bedminster Twp., Bucks County, Pa.
Weiss, Matthias Bethlehem, Pa.
West, William Spartanburg District, S.C.
White, Joseph Derby, New Haven County, Conn.

Wilson, Lieut. Samuel Shelburne, Mass.
Wyatt, John Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, Va.
TENNESSEE ROSTER SOLDIERS
IN REV.

A limited number of Tenn. Rosters available. Service record, wife, children with birth, death, where served and died. All States included. Send check to Mrs. Ben King Spey, State Treasurer, Brentwood, Tenn. $17.50. 9 lbs.

Attractive, well preserved 1730 house in Connecticut is waiting to be purchased by a descendant of John Orton, builder, of Dr. Samuel Orton, first tenant. Will exchange credentials. E. D. MARTIN, 630 W. 246 St., Riverdale, N.Y. 10471

Compliments of Esther Eyres Chapter, DAR Orono - Old Town, Maine

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Happy Birthday,
Junior American Citizens

(Continued from page 621)

Faith and Freedom

"I have give it considerable thought. Them cats at Emory University is smart. They gits good money. They say out loud God is dead, and what they say gits in Time Magazine, I seen it. Them cats is teachers and no body done stop them. They keep right on teaching, and getting big money. So I think They had best get they head examin. Enybody know the wind blow and the leafs jump a round and aint no man a making it, and cant no man tell it to quit. And aint no man made them leafs "They is free to be nuts and I am free not to beleave them. That is American."

This essay was submitted by Billy . . . . . , a fourteen year old white boy. Could you be so succinct in expressing your feeling about Faith and Freedom? Do you think it is worth your time and effort to work with young people like Billy? Remember, there are many "Billys" in our Country who, in a few years, will be our Senior American Citizens.
“All States Alert”—Budget Sagging Try Advertising

We hope that your summer vacation was happy and restful and that by now the majority will be settling down to the thoughts of organization work. We were told by many of the members at Continental Congress, that they were going to do more this year, “the advertising way.” With your cooperation all issues of our magazine can be uniform in size. The number of pages depends on the amount of advertising revenue for that month. Working together we can build up the necessary ad revenue to make the dream come true.

The Advertising Committee appreciates the many workers who, all during the summer, secured ads and told the DAR story. We will miss the state and chapter chairmen who have finished their term of appointment and wish they would continue to use their experience toward greater State gains in the securing of commercial ads.

Virginia was admitted to the union June 26, 1788. The state society received 3rd place National award for revenue secured through advertising and received the Diamond Jubilee Advertising Certificate award. The Colonel William Preston and Henricipolis Chapters received a special state award for the commercial ad revenue they secured. Mrs. Leo Windfred Utz, State Regent and Mrs. John S. Biscoe, State Chairman worked to earn their state recognition. 103 of Virginia’s 114 chapters provided $2,538.00 which included $93.00 for cuts and mats.

Arizona was admitted to the union February 14, 1912. The state society received the Diamond Jubilee Advertising Certificate award with the DAR insignia encircled with diamonds for the 100% chapter participation. Tucson chapter was awarded first place State Award for securing the largest revenue from commercial ads. Mrs. James Duke Cameron, State Regent, Mrs. Curtis M. Nuttall, State Chairman sent in $275.00 with $10.00 for cut. The 8 chapters cooperated very well to increase the State’s figure over last year.

Oregon was admitted to the Union February 14, 1859. Mrs. John D. Lesch, State Regent and Mrs. Dorsey C. Moore, State Chairman supervised the work for this issue. The Oregon State Society also received the Diamond Jubilee Advertising Certificate award. A total of $210.00 was received from 21 of its 31 chapters. Thank you for this marked increase.

Miscellaneous and regular advertisers continue their loyal support and $1,275.00 was realized from this source. The Total for the August-September issue—$4,308.00.

Kyle R. Gill

MRS. VAUGHN A. GILL, National Chairman,
DAR Magazine Advertising Committee
Aerial view three miles south of Clifton Forge, Virginia, on Route 220, where the Jackson River and the Cowpasture River meet to form the James River.

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