Pledge of Allegiance
to the Flag

I pledge allegiance
to the flag
of the United States
of America
and to the Republic
for which it stands,
one Nation under God,
indivisible, with liberty
and justice for all.
June-July 1967

NATIONAL CHAIRMEN
MISS DOROTHY V. SMITH
Magazine Committee
MRS. VAUGHN A. GILL
Magazine Advertising Committee

MAGAZINE STAFF
MISS MARY ROSE HALL
Editor
FLORENCE CHECCHIA
Circulation
PEGGY STANLEY
Advertising

COVER STORY
With the publication of this issue, the DAR Magazine completes its 75th year of service to the National Society and to the Nation. It is with a great deal of pride that each Daughter may look upon this Magazine and know that she has helped to make it the fine publication that it is today.

The cover photo for this issue depicts some of the changes in size and cover that the Magazine has undergone during its many years of publication. All of these reflect the venturesome spirit of the Daughters as they ever seek to improve and expand the image of the National Society.

The photograph was taken by David Myatt of Alexandria, Virginia.

CONTENTS
563 President General's Message

FEATURES
564 What Happened to the Signers of the Declaration of Independence?
568 The Magazine's First 75 Years
576 The 76th Continental Congress

COLUMNS AND DEPARTMENTS
567 Dateline Action Report
570 National Defense
605 May at National Headquarters
606 With the Chapters
611 Genealogical Department
621 National Parliamentarian

MISCELLANEOUS
575 Is the DAR Wealthy?
582 Minutes, National Board of Management, Regular Meeting, April 15, 1967
604 Minutes, National Board of Management, Regular Meeting, April 22, 1967
615 Early Churches
616 National Board of Management, 1967-1968
622 Necrology
638 DAR Magazine Office Coffee

Whole No. 858 Volume 101, No. 6
A portion of the facsimile of the Olive Branch Petition from the Americana Collection of the National Society. This petition was sent by the Colonists to King George III of England on July 8, 1775 in an effort to reach an agreement and avoid a complete break with the Mother Country.
DEAR MEMBERS:

JUST 190 years ago the Continental Congress of the United States adopted as the official Flag of the United States a banner of 13 alternating red and white stripes with 13 white stars on a field of blue. This banner has become the symbol of a Nation that was born out of an intensive love of freedom based on a belief in God and the dignity of the individual. The American Flag stands for a Nation dedicated to the principles of liberty and equality under the law executed through our republican form of government. It remains synonymous with hope and promise for the oppressed peoples of the world.

For the first time in the history of the United States we have witnessed in this country—on the part of some confused or misguided persons—desecration of the Flag of the United States of America! This action comes at a time when American men are fighting and dying on foreign soil for the very freedoms that are symbolized by the Flag: in order to aid, not only less fortunate peoples to obtain these freedoms, but also to aid in keeping subversive forces who seek to negate these freedoms and overthrow our form of government away from our shores. The shock of the entire Nation has resulted in the introduction of legislation in the Congress of the United States to provide penalties for those persons convicted of desecrating, defiling, mutilating or burning the American Flag or any representation of it. This is the first time in 40 years that this type of legislation has been deemed necessary.

Last year the Congress of the United States, by a joint resolution of June 9, 1966, requested the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation designating the week in which June 14 occurs as National Flag Week, and calling upon all citizens to display the Flag of the United States of America on those days.

It now behooves each of us as members of the Nation's oldest women's patriotic organization of lineal descent to 'unite behind the principles of freedom which our forebears set forth on that fateful day, July 4, 1776, when they were willing to risk their lives and their property for a cause which they deemed worthy. Respect and proper display of the Flag cannot be overemphasized during this period of turmoil.

As we approach the bicentennial anniversary of this historic and world-shaking declaration—the very backbone of our great Nation under God—we, as Daughters, must not forget that this precious heritage bequeathed to us will surely die and be lost unless we work daily to perpetuate its true meaning and respect. As members of the DAR we should observe both of these important anniversaries and lead the way in our communities through our local chapters so that all may know that the DAR is keeping faith with those who risked their lives and fortunes that we might remain free.

In the name of the National Society, your President General is happy to extend congratulations to the DAR Magazine, the official organ of the National Society, on the completion of its 75th year of continuous publication. This "means of communication" with National Headquarters is essential to every Daughter interested in preserving our heritage of freedom through the work of the National Society.

Faithfully,

Csdale Ebr Sullivan
Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr.
President General, NSDAR
What Happened to the Signers of
The Declaration of Independence?

By
Marcelle Atwood Lowrey
Colonel John Starke, Sr. Chapter
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We all know about the Declaration of Independence, the greatest statement of democratic rights and principles in history and of the 56 patriots that signed it. But, have you ever wondered what happened to those men? What kind of men they were?

The Declaration was not signed on the spur of the moment by men driven by emotion. They knew full well what they were doing and what the consequences of their act meant to them personally. They were not wild eyed, rabble rousing ruffians. Forty-nine of the signers showed not a beard, not a mustache, not any serious sideburns. They were soft spoken men of means and education. They had security, but they valued liberty more. They were not impractical men, they knew what they wanted — they wanted the opportunities they had found in a new land, permanently guaranteed to themselves and their descendants. They wanted the right to regulate their own affairs so they might assure the greatest good to the greatest number. They wanted a voice in their own government for those who would be governed. They pledged their lives when they signed their names.

These signers represented many vocations. Twenty-four were lawyers, fourteen were farmers, four were physicians, one was a minister, three prepared for the ministry, one was a manufacturer and nine were merchants.

In remembering these men of yesterday and cherishing the record, let's dust our pages of history reviving a memory.

Philadelphia, a metropolis of the Colonies (35,000 population) was the logical place for the Continental Congress. The State House was a handsome two story brick structure with a tall steeple (later called Independence Hall). The birthday of the United States of America was bright and pleasant. Delegates were arriving by carriage, on horseback, or afoot, and gathering in earnest little groups.

Benjamin Franklin (at 70) was the oldest of the few old men in Congress. Somber-suited Samuel Adams didn't look as if he had much in common with his fellow delegate, the right and elegant John Hancock, handsome president of Congress, impressive as always in tie wig and ruffled stock, but the bond between these two close friends was their fervent patriotism, their love of liberty. The British had been trying to apprehend these two rebels and George III had offered 500 pounds apiece for their capture. If caught, they knew they would be sent to England on charges of treason.

Thomas Jefferson (age 33), tall, freckled, sandy-haired, who was quiet and shy until one got to know him, had been busy in recent weeks drafting a declaration to the world of the Colonies claim to Independence. He was a poor speaker, but a true master of the written word.

McKean, a tall vigorous man, paced the hall awaiting the proceedings. He heard the sound of horse's hooves on rough cobblestones and hurried to the entrance to meet Caesar Rodney, with his three-cornered hat awry. This tall gaunt rider mud splattered and bedraggled, reined in his horse and slid from his saddle, fatigue and suffering showing in every line in his face. McKean greeted him with fervor, knowing he had ridden the night through leaving 10 minutes after receiving McKean's message that his vote was urgent. So, still shod in boots and spurs, Rodney walked arm in arm with his fellow delegate into Assembly Chamber. They were the last two to be seated.

President Hancock called the session to order immediately. Benjamin Harrison, huge and jovial member from Virginia, was chairman of this committee and to-
The Declaration of Independence was submitted to Congress in July, 1776.
and died in rags. Thomas McKean was so hounded by the British that he was forced to move his family constantly. He served in Congress without pay and his family was kept in hiding. His possessions were taken from him and poverty was his reward.

At the Battle of Yorktown, Thomas Nelson Jr. noted that British General Cornwallis had taken over the Nelson home for British headquarters. So, he quietly urged Gen. George Washington to open fire on his home, destroying it. With health as well as fortune ruined, he moved his large family to a modest place in Hanover county and died of asthma at the age of 60, having served as Brigadier General of the Militia and Governor of his State.

Francis Lewis had his home burned and properties destroyed. The British jailed his wife and she died within a few months in jail having had no bed to lie on or change of clothes for months.

William Floyd (the youngest signer), from New York, was ruined by the Revolution. He and his family were exiled from their home in Long Island for seven years; so he received no income from his extensive woodland farm. He died at age 87. He had served in Congress during the Revolution, was a state senator and served one term in the United States Congress.

Philip Livingston was literally "to the manor born." His grandfather owned 160,000 acres of land on the east bank of the Hudson River. All of his business interests and mansion fell to the enemy. His country estate became a British naval hospital.

Honest John Hart, one of the five New Jersey signers, was driven from his wife's bedside as the soldiers descended upon the property devastating the farm land. For more than a year he had lived in forests and caves, being hunted like an escaped criminal. By the time the war was over and he returned home his 13 children were scattered and his health was broken by anxiety and hardship.

John Witherspoon, President of Princeton College, a clergyman, was forced to close the college when the enemy billeted in Nassar Hall and destroyed the college library which included hundreds of fine volumes that he had brought from abroad.

Judge Richard Stockton, after signing on August 2nd, returned to his home to rescue his wife and children. They took refuge with friends but a Loyalist betrayed their hiding place. In the night the Judge was dragged from his bed and brutally treated, then thrown into prison. This distinguished man from New Jersey, who had worn the handsome robes of a Colonial court, now shivered in a common jail, abused and all but starved. A shocked Congress arranged for his parole, but when he returned to his home his furniture and clothing had been burned and his library, one of the finest private collections in the country, had been completely destroyed. The hiding place of the exquisite family silver, hastily buried, had been betrayed by a servant. The family was destitute. He had pledged his life and his fortune to his country. He lost both.

Another New Jersey signer, Francis Hopkins, an animated little man, witty and versatile, wrote music "The Battle of the Kegs" and "My Days Have Been So Wondrous Free." A man who contributed to helping design the American flag, had his home ransacked by the British and his arts destroyed.

Arthur Middleton, signer from South Carolina, served as an officer in the militia. He was captured during the 40 day siege of Charleston and taken to St. Augustine on a prison ship. There for 10 months he suffered privations and indignities until the exchange of prisoners at the end of the war. During that time the magnificent estates of Middleton were all destroyed.

The 56 men who affixed their signatures to the Declaration of Independence were for the most part, young, vigorous and a hardy lot. Seven were over 60, 18 were still in their thirties and three in their twenties. Two of the signers were bachelors. Sixteen of them married twice. Two, and possibly as many as six, were childless, but the remaining signers fathered close to 325 children. Carter Braxton of Virginia had 18 children.

The Signers were men devoted to a belief in a Creator who had fashioned them in His image. More than half of the 56 were Episcopalian worshipers. The others were Congregational, Presbyterian, Quaker or Baptist and one Catholic.

50 years after the signing only Charles Carroll and the two stalwarts, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, remained alive. And, in a dramatic climax that even their agile minds would not have contemplated, these two principal characters in the struggle for Independence left the nation awestricken and touched by dying hours apart on the 4th of July.

Such are some of the stories and sacrifices of the men whose struggle made secure for us the land we have today. After signing, some of them soon drew into relative obscurity, leaving scarcely a trace behind. Most of them continued to render public service as long as they could and some became major heroes of the Young Republic. It is doubtful, however, if any of the men ever did anything that he took more pride in than signing the great Declaration.

The highest tribute we can pay them is to cherish the freedom for which they risked their lives to defend that freedom against every threat. They gave us independent America. Can we keep it?
PRESIDENT GENERAL DELIVERS KDS COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS: On the evening of May 22nd, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., delivered the commencement address to the forty-six members of the graduating class at Kate Duncan Smith DAR School. Approximately half of the graduates, the largest senior class in the School's history, plan to attend college. The President General was accompanied by Mrs. Fred Aebly, National Chairman, DAR School Committee. They attended the Alumni Banquet on Saturday night, May 20th, and the Baccalaureate Service the following morning. Before departing on the 23rd, they were guests of the Sixth Grade graduating class.

Mr. John P. Tyson, formerly Executive Secretary at KDS, returned to the School on June 1st to fill the same position.

MEMORIAL BELL TOWERS: Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., drove to New Hampshire on Sunday, May 28th, to the dedication of a Memorial Bell Tower at the Cathedral of the Pines in Rindge, in honor of all American women war dead, where the President General placed the NSDAR wreath on the Altar of the Nation.

As millions of Americans again celebrate the Fourth of July, Daughters have reason to proudly recall their gift to the Nation, the Memorial Bell Tower built by the NSDAR at Valley Forge and dedicated in 1953, housing a carillon of fifty-six bells. This is said to be the only bell tower in the world where people may ascend and see the bells played.

A REVOLUTIONARY WAR DRUMMER BOY AGE SEVEN: Recently a granite shaft was erected in Trigg County, Kentucky, at the gravesite of Nathan Futrell, who was a drummer boy with the North Carolina Continental Militia. Records which show that he was seven years old at the time indicate that he was probably the youngest drummer in the American Revolutionary War.

A SOUVENIR OF THE 76TH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS: Quoted below is a letter received from the television personality known to millions as Wyatt Earp: "Dear Mrs. Sullivan—I would like to thank you for inviting me to participate in your Motion Picture Night at the 76th Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was a great honor for me to be included and to receive the wonderful Citation. I enjoyed meeting and talking with all of you lovely ladies and I hope to have the opportunity of seeing you again in the not too distant future. Sincerely, [signed] Hugh O'Brien."

POLITICAL SCIENCE STUDENTS AT DAR HEADQUARTERS: Mr. A. Chas. Brouse, political science professor, and twenty students from Drew University, Madison, N.J., in Washington on a foreign policy assignment, met with Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., President General, and Mrs. Henry S. Jones, Treasurer General, for an introduction into NSDAR activities and a discussion of the 76th Continental Congress Resolutions. The group were at the State Department and the White House earlier the same day.
Although it completes its seventy-fifth year with the publication of this June-July 1967 issue, the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, to give it the official title designated at the 1966 Continental Congress, shows no evidence of age. It maintains a youthful, modern appearance, bellying the fact that in existing continuously for three-quarters of a century, it now has the distinction of being for its type, the world's oldest continuously published magazine. It also can bask in the accolade bestowed recently by the editor of the country's largest women's magazine, who said: "In my opinion the DAR Magazine is the finest magazine of its type published in this country today."

The story of the founding of our Magazine deserves retelling on its 75th birthday even though many Daughters are, of course, familiar with its history.

The Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, meeting in Washington, D.C., on the 7th of May, 1892, passed the following resolution: "That the Board of Management publish a monthly magazine which shall contain the report of the proceedings of the Continental Congress, and from time to time the proceedings of the Board of Management, and such reports as may be sent from the respective Chapters, all to be under the charge of Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, subject to the supervision of the Board of Management."

To quote the record further: "This action was not the result of a sudden impulse, but of a long-deferred plan which had been well considered. The need of a means of communication between the Board of Management and the Chapters and the individual members of the Society had been seriously felt. "

"Cordial invitations have been extended to the Board by periodicals of good standing to occupy a department of their publications for the official and general business of this Society. While appreciating the generosity of such offers, it has appeared to the Board to be for the better interest of the organization to wait until a favorable opportunity would open to issue a magazine devoted especially to the cause of a true and liberal Americanism. This would open the way to that educational propaganda which, in the constitution of the Society, is declared to be one of its leading objects. . . . Various causes have led to an opinion that the time has arrived to issue the contemplated magazine. The steadily increasing membership of the Society, the establishment of a fund for a building to be the National House of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the widely-awakened interest throughout the whole country in the objects and work of the Society, and the necessity of publishing the proceedings of the Continental Congress, with many other reasons which will suggest themselves to the members of the Society, indicate the propriety of this decision. It is desired and expected that every member of the Society will encourage and sustain this magazine, which belongs essentially to the Society as a whole."

Later, the Editor in reporting to the Board of Management, wrote: "I will endeavor to make the magazine a bond of union between the Board, the Chapters and the individual members of the Society. It is my purpose also to endeavor to enlist the interest of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution, that we may enlarge our circulation, our sympathies and our field of usefulness, and receive also from the 'Sons' the benefit of their experience and assistance."

There had been no delay, following the adoption of the resolution to have a magazine. Less than two years after the founding of the Society and within two months from the adoption of the resolution, the new magazine, bearing the proud title of The American Monthly Magazine, published by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was in the hands of the Daughters.

How well the original purposes in founding the magazine have been carried out can be discovered by browsing through the nearly 900 issues covering its long life. As the National Society's official voice and publication the Magazine received much time and thought at early Congresses on its management and future.
The first issue contained articles on the principles of the Society's organization, on Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, the first President General, the proposed building of the Society, the first section of the Proceedings of the Continental Congress of 1892, a poem, "Our Spinning," by the Editor, and for added interest and courtesy, a report of the Annual Congress of the S.A.R.

Contents ran to 108 pages. There were two photographs, one of the President General, the other "Women of the Revolution, 1776." This showed a woman spinning near the hearth, another cooking before the fire, while the third held a rifle as three children crouched at her feet. The Editor's address was listed as Saratoga Springs, New York, from June to October, and from October to June, 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington. A picture of the first Continental Congress, taken by the famed Civil War photographer, Mathew B. Brady, appeared in Vol. II, 1893, and a number of early issues carried photoengravings of the National Officers.

Cooperation in the business management had been requested by the Editor, both for subscribers and advertisers, as she stressed the intention of being "progressive in manner and in style." The National Board soon voted to separate the editorial and business departments. A business Manager was appointed and at the third Continental Congress for the first time a Magazine Committee reported.

No attempt was made on the tenth, twenty-fifth or fiftieth anniversaries to celebrate the Magazine's advancing years. In the tenth year, a Department for Young People—the Children of the American Revolution—was started and that same year a $60 prize was offered for the best original story of Revolutionary times. Entries were to be signed by a nom de plume, with the real name and address of the writer accompanying the manuscript in a sealed envelope. Advertising had grown considerably in ten years. These included promotion of books, Power's Magic Cream, schools, hotels, heraldry, European travel, J. E. Caldwell, and a variety of others.

When the 25th anniversary number appeared the United States was fighting in World War I and no mention was made in that issue of the Magazine's birthday. That number was filled with such articles as: "Support Hoover and His Food Conservation Campaign," "Home Commissary in War Time" and "The War Department Flag Regulations." At the time of the 50th anniversary our country was again at war and no observance was made of the Magazine's passing the half-century mark.

During its first two years, the Magazine's subscription price was one dollar a year, with single copies at twenty cents. The price was raised in March, 1893, to two dollars a year, in advance. This price prevailed, with the exception of brief periods in 1902 and in 1917 when the price dropped to a dollar a year and to ten and fifteen cents a copy, until December 1964, when the National Board voted to raise the price to three dollars a year to meet the rising cost of publication.

In its long existence the Magazine has had four changes of its name. Until 1913 it remained The American Monthly Magazine. That July it became, by act of Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, remaining so for 24 years, when it emerged as The National Historical Magazine. Nine years later, in 1946, it resumed the name Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. In a 68-year period there have been 16 major changes in the cover.

For the first 25 years, Editors served a one-year term. This was changed in 1917 to a three-year term, and made appointive instead of elective. The person holding the editorship longest was Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, who served for 18 years.

The magnitude of the present operation of our 75-year-old publication is well recognized. A monthly run of 55,000 copies is necessary. As the first issue to be operated entirely by the IBM system, the April 1967 issue became an historic item in the Magazine's history, in a conversion requiring that more than 75,000 subscription cards be punched to meet the new postal requirements for zip code mailings. But regardless of present day speedy mechanical methods in bringing out a publication, the real growth of the Magazine is due to the devotion and interest of the Daughters and Staff who care and serve so well.

"The desire and expectation that every member of the Society will encourage and sustain this Magazine, which belongs essentially to the Society as a whole," is as fresh today as it was when first pronounced 75 years ago. May this guide those who will be responsible for our Magazine reaching its 100th anniversary.

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH
First Editor of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine

JUNE-JULY 1967
The significant word in the title is price, not peace. We want to know the true values at stake in our quest for peace in Vietnam. Price is an indicator of value, and I am pleased to examine this crucial question.

It is only fitting that I should state at the beginning that I am having trouble with my boss. As I write my newspaper columns, I like to feel that I am an adviser to the President; but I must in all honesty confess that he is not taking my advice!

I console myself that this is not an uncommon predicament. Any of you who have tried to correct your boss when he had set his mind on a wrong course of action will understand my problem. It is sometimes very difficult to move a better idea upward in the chain of command.

I should say a word also about the function of the news analyst in our society. It is very similar to that of the playwright and the novelist. We all deal with the hidden emotions and motives of people.

Psychologically, the human animal resembles a shellfish. He has an inner life of emotion and tension which he hides from the world while he tries to project the kind of public image he wants the world to see.

The playwright takes you behind this human shell to portray the inner conflicts and motives of his characters. If you had been a close friend of Hamlet, you would never have heard his soliloquy. Only a Shakespeare could bring it to you.

The news analyst must, like the playwright, penetrate the screen of image-making. He works, however, to a more severe discipline. The playwright draws on his imagination; and as long as he draws a credible picture, he can win the approval of his audience. The news analyst, however, is bound by truth. His work is useful only if he is right.

You all know Hans Christian Andersen's famous tale about the tailor who wove for the Emperor a gown so fine that it could not be seen by human eyes. All the courtiers admired the Emperor's gown, and so did the people until a child exclaimed that the Emperor didn't have any clothes on!

This is a story for every age. In our time, President Johnson is the Emperor. Secretary McNamara and Secretary Rusk are the tailors. Members of the Washington press corps are the courtiers. The news analyst should be the child who says, "But the Emperor doesn't have any clothes on!"

Today we are engaged in a major war. Our Government assures us that it seeks only peace, but it gets only war. It professes to protect the people of South Vietnam from aggression, but those long-suffering people are subjected to ruthless terror and increasing desolation. We are not protecting them from the aggression. We are merely making their homeland into a battleground. Why is there so great a divergence between what the United States professes to do and what it actually does? We must go behind the facade of public informa-
tation which has been contrived to deceive the American people in order to find the truth.

**Three Men**

Let us think of the history of modern Vietnam in terms of a triangle—a triangle of conflict represented by the Emperor Bao Dai, by the communist Ho Chi Minh and by the patriot Ngo Dinh Diem. The Emperor represented the colonial interests of French power, Ho Chi Minh represented the determination of international communism to conquer Vietnam. Ngo Dinh Diem represented the national hope of independence from both France and communism.

After World War II, France refused to grant the independence which Vietnamese patriots sought. It fought the Viet Minh rebellion but it could not win the support of the people. It persisted even to the point of turning North Vietnam over to the communists rather than grant independence to the whole country.

Ho Chi Minh captured the Viet Minh independence movement by killing off the noncommunist leadership and seizing control. He maintained a propaganda facade of nationalism which attracted to his ranks the noncommunist patriots who could see no other way to expel the French. Other patriots, repelled by the communist leadership of the Viet Minh, fought for the French.

Ngo Dinh Diem would not join a rebellion against French rule, certainly not a rebellion led by the communists who had killed his older brother. But neither would he support the French regime. He believed that France should grant Vietnamese independence just as the United States had granted Philippine independence, while maintaining cordial relationships between the two countries. As the war between France and the Viet Minh mounted, Diem withdrew to the United States in self-imposed exile.

The war headed toward Dienbienphu and the crisis of 1954. Ngo Dinh Diem was recalled to Vietnam to take the post of Premier. When France agreed to surrender North Vietnam to communist control, Diem refused to approve the settlement. Defeat and division left South Vietnam in chaos. It was widely expected that Ho Chi Minh would have the whole country within six months. France was beaten and its ward seemed helpless.

Premier Diem turned with vigor to strengthen South Vietnam. He smashed the private armies which the French had allowed, and unified the defense forces. He brought military advisers from the United States to train his fighting men. He resettled almost a million refugees from North Vietnam. He pacified the country. He multiplied food production and trade. He ended the rule of the Emperor by popular mandate, expelled the French overlordship, established the Republic and became its first President. Under his leadership, South Vietnam became a model of successful resistance to communist aggression.

The achievement of Ngo Dinh Diem in unifying and stabilizing South Vietnam after 1954 stands out as one of the great feats of national leadership in this century. The only comparable accomplishment is that of Kemal Ataturk who led Turkey from a state of collapse after World War I and molded it into a modern nation.

**John F. Kennedy**

In 1960, a new figure stepped forth on the world stage. John F. Kennedy was one of the youngest men ever to be elected to the Presidency of the United States. He was a man of great personal charm. He had an attractive wife and family. He made an impressive appeal to world hopes of peace.

And yet, in Southeast Asia there was steady deterioration of the United States position. President Kennedy withdrew United States forces from Laos. The communist aggression against South Vietnam mounted in intensity. In two years, President Kennedy increased United States military personnel in South Vietnam from about 650 to about 14,000.

Then, in 1963, President Kennedy decided that President Diem had to be replaced. Our diplomats and our press waged a campaign of vilification against the Diem government. In November, an Army Junta seized power. Diem and his brother Nhu were murdered.

Three weeks to the day after the coup against President Diem was launched, President Kennedy was assassinated. He was struck down by forces apparently unconnected with events in Vietnam.

The ancient Greeks would have said that the Fates had intervened. Evil had gone so far that only the gods could redress the balance.

Where in all of Shakespeare will you find such a tragedy as this? Why did it happen? John Kennedy was not an evil man. He was a good man who thought he was serving his Country. How could he have been drawn into such perfidy as the betrayal of a friendly leader who was in the front ranks of the free world fight against communism?

**United States Foreign Policy**

The answer lies in the course of United States foreign policy, in aspects of that policy which have been deliberately obscured from public view. Our people have been told about a continuity of United States policy in Southeast Asia which is purely fictitious. They have not been told that our policy in Southeast Asia was reversed by President Kennedy in 1961 and that this reversal persists today.

After World War II, United States foreign policy was based upon the preservation of world peace through the cooperation of the victorious allies. This policy lay behind our organization of the United Nations. President Truman soon discovered that this policy was based upon a false assumption about Soviet intentions. Stalin was interested in conquest, not in peace. In 1947, President Truman announced support of Greece and Turkey under what became known as the Truman Doctrine.

President Truman noted that no small power on the periphery of the Soviet empire could preserve its independence against Soviet subversion unless it were supported by the United
States. No other country could provide the essential countervailing power. He committed United States support to Greece and Turkey.

The Truman Doctrine became the basis of United States foreign policy in the next decade. President Eisenhower applied it in the organization of regional defense pacts such as SEATO. These pacts united the free nations of an area in a common defense to which the United States pledged its support.

President Kennedy reversed the Truman Doctrine. He accepted the guidance of theorists fresh from the universities. They argued that the Truman Doctrine had projected United States power up to the borders of the Soviet empire and that this threatening posture was the cause of Soviet hostility and belligerence. They urged that the United States withdraw from the peripheral areas of conflict with the communist world. They argued that the Soviet Union would then settle down and become a peaceful power with which the United States could cooperate in the interest of world peace.

This change of United States policy was signaled sixty days after President Kennedy took office. At a meeting of the SEATO powers in Bangkok in March of 1961, Pakistan, Thailand and the Philippines offered to send their troops into Laos to support the Laotian people against the aggression being waged from North Vietnam. The United States, with Britain and France concurring, refused the assistance to Laos. Within the next ninety days, in a meeting with Premier Khrushchev in Vienna, President Kennedy agreed to neutralize and withdraw from Laos.

These events received scant attention in the United States but they were promptly evaluated in Asia. The United States was courting Soviet favor and the smaller powers of the free world could no longer trust America. Pakistan turned to make its own peace with Communist China. Cambodia expelled the United States Military Mission and aligned its policy with Peking.

It is of special interest that Soviet intelligence had correctly predicted the Kennedy foreign policy even before John Kennedy took office. In December, 1960, a month after the Kennedy election, Ho Chi Minh launched in Hanoi a National Liberation Front for South Vietnam. It is a virtual certainty that the NLF would not have been organized at that time if Richard Nixon had been elected President.

President Kennedy soon found that instead of winning peace in Southeast Asia by his withdrawal from Laos, he had only intensified the conflict. Laos was for Ho Chi Minh the stepping stone to South Vietnam. Now he could launch his full attack against the South.

**Ho's Plan of Conquest**

It is important to an appreciation of the war in Vietnam that we understand the communist plan of conquest.

After the Geneva settlement of 1954, Ho Chi Minh needed a few years to consolidate his regime in the North. By 1957, he was ready to begin his conquests.

South Vietnam was virtually unsailable. The very short border between the countries offered no avenue for an attack to the south. It would be necessary therefore to move into Laos and use it as a base from which to attack South Vietnam from the west. This long western border offered the communists great flexibility in attack and made effective defense of South Vietnam extremely difficult.

In 1957, Ho's probing attacks against the Plaines des Jarres airfield in eastern Laos were stopped by the diplomatic action of Secretary of State Dulles. When Secretary Dulles died and there was no one else in the Eisenhower Administration capable of coping with the Soviet aggression, the attacks were resumed. By 1961, Ho's forces had control of eastern Laos and threatened the country. This was the situation when President Kennedy decided to withdraw United States support and neutralize the country. His decision gave Ho Chi Minh a secure line of communications for the attack on South Vietnam.

President Kennedy at first sought to defend South Vietnam. As the war escalated and he could see no other way to end it, he decided that the United States must withdraw from South Vietnam. This would be arranged as it had been done in Laos by bringing the National Liberation Front into a coalition government for South Vietnam.

It was, of course, obvious that President Diem would not agree to such a solution. Diem was an ardent anticommunist who would never bring communists into his government. Therefore, Diem had to go.

That is how John F. Kennedy agreed to the betrayal of a faithful ally. His advisers persuaded him that the removal of Diem was in the interest of world peace. John Kennedy's illusions about peace silenced his conscience.

**Madame Nhu Visits Washington**

While the United States campaign to vilify the Diem government was at its peak, Madame Nhu came to Washington. As a member of the National Legislature of South Vietnam, she had attended an international meeting of legislators in Yugoslavia in the summer of 1963 and had then proceeded to Washington in the hope of explaining to President Kennedy the necessity and wisdom of the measures taken by President Diem in South Vietnam.

In Washington, Madame Nhu found all doors closed to her. The first lady of Vietnam, the hostess for the bachelor President, she who had entertained Senator John F. Kennedy, Vice President Johnson, Secretary Rusk and a host of other American officials in Saigon was given the cold shoulder in Washington. No one would see her!

Where was that legend about gracious Camelot on the Potomac? Surely this was the most boorish performance ever staged by an American Government!

Perhaps we should be consoled that our conspirators were such amateurs. They didn't have the gall to face this woman whose government they were planning to overthrow, this woman...
whom they would so soon make a widow, and exchange the normal pleasantries of diplomatic intercourse. Perhaps if they had been more practiced in intrigue, they would have smiled disarmingly as they confronted their victim.

The Death of Diem

In Saigon, President Diem and his brother Nhu escaped unharmed from the initial attack on the palace. The next morning, All Soul's Day, they attended mass in a local church. They talked with Ambassador Lodge, who offered them sanctuary.

Diem would not accept foreign assistance to protect him from his own people. He would surrender to the rebels. He called the leaders and asked them to send transportation to take him to their presence.

In the armored vehicle which was taking President Diem and Mr. Nhu to the Junta headquarters, they were murdered by Captain Nhung, the aide-de-camp to General Minh, leader of the Junta. General Minh, who had been raised from obscurity to national prominence by President Diem, who had served as military adviser to the President, could not face the man whom he had betrayed. So do small men shape history. This was the man Americans had chosen to lead a country!

That is the story—the greatest tragedy of modern history. Real life surpasses the playwright's imagination.

Why We Lose

Do these dramatic events disclose why our quest for peace is failing? How can men expect anything but evil to proceed from such national conduct? In the name of peace we have prostituted our honor and practiced monumental self-deception.

We have pretended that the enemy is motivated by fear when we know that he is motivated by conquest. We have sacrificed free peoples to communist domination in the belief that we could buy peace, but we have only established a new battle line. We have offered good will to the aggressor, though we know that such postures increase his appetite and his determination.

Worst of all, we destroyed a great leader. Men of Diem's quality are so rare in history that they represent the greatest treasure of the human race. The recovery of South Vietnam after 1954 was accomplished with United States aid, but it was accomplished above all through Diem's leadership. We have learned since his death how little our power can do without his leadership.

The Debacle

Since 1963, we have been reaping the punishment of our sins. Six thousand Americans, the flower of our youth, have been sacrificed in a vain effort to Salvage an evil foreign policy.

Vietnam lapsed back into chaos. The unity which Diem had built had now been destroyed. After such treason, who could be trusted? The Viet Cong attacked and captured 60 per cent of the country.

Within ninety days, the Minh Junta was overthrown. It was charged with planning to neutralize the country, the very task which American policy had assigned to it. The generals who had been trained by Diem to fight the communists had no intention of bringing communists into the government. That action would have sealed their own death warrants.

A council of generals seized power. It has ruled the country since January, 1964 through all the superficial changes of government.

Ho Chi Minh intensified the struggle. He introduced his regular forces into the battle. By 1966, he would have conquered South Vietnam and expelled the Americans if President Johnson had not sent large reinforcements to the battle area.

Although President Johnson acted prudently to prevent a communist victory, he adhered generally to the Kennedy war policy.

He continued to require South Vietnam to fight the war on its own soil. It is a fundamental of war that you must carry the fight to the enemy so that the destruction of the battlefield is imposed on him and not on your own people. But in Vietnam, the United States prevents South Vietnam from exercising its clear right in international law to carry the war back to the aggressor.

In 1962, President Diem recognized that he had to attack the Viet Cong bases in Laos in order to defend South Vietnam. When he proposed to do so, President Kennedy said no, that such action would lead to an expansion of the war.

Decisive Error in Vietnam

How wrong President Kennedy was! North Vietnam had already extended the war to Laos. By denying Diem the right to attack them there, he opened all of South Vietnam to their attack and assured the success of the aggression. He allowed Ho Chi Minh the sanctuary which Ho required for his conquest of South Vietnam.

President Johnson initiated a strictly limited bombing of North Vietnam targets even as he maintained the sanctuary against ground action. Bombing was a kind of punishment, a retaliation for Viet Cong attacks on United States forces in South Vietnam. It was intended also to limit the movement of men and supplies from North Vietnam to the Viet Cong, but the build-up of the North Vietnamese forces in the south continued.

Continuation of the ground sanctuary forced our men into hand-to-hand combat in the jungles of South Vietnam where the superiority of our armament and equipment was neutralized. It was impossible to develop the maneuver which would make our combat superiority effective. We are fighting this war precisely according to the rules which the Soviet strategists have prescribed for their successful wars of liberation.

When President Johnson ends the ground sanctuary and allows our forces, South Vietnamese and United States, to attack enemy concentrations in Laos and Cambodia, the war will be won quickly. Our superiority of fire power and mobility will become decisive and the North Vietnamese aggressors will be destroyed.
Then, and only then, will South Vietnam be pacified.

This release of our forces to attack the enemy line of communications is of supreme importance in this war. At any time in the past five years, the United States could have defeated the communist aggression against South Vietnam, using only the forces then on hand in Vietnam, simply by ending the ground sanctuary.

Instead, our leaders have persisted, as though hypnotized, in preserving ideal conditions for the success of the communist aggression. The long western border of South Vietnam and the shallowness of our positions from west to east make defense of the country impossible under conditions of sanctuary. In consequence, we cannot protect the people of South Vietnam from the terror. We cannot pacify the country. All we can do is to prolong a bitter war of attrition.

Who can believe that this posture of the United States is conducive to peace? Only the handful of advisers who seem to hold the President under their spell.

**Fears of Communist China**

These advisers persist in their misconception that the restraint of United States power is the key to peace, when every event of recent history demonstrates that this restraint is the cause of escalating warfare. They allege that this restraint has kept Communist China from intervening in Vietnam, but that too is an illusion. It is a facet of the incredible self-deception being practiced by our policy makers.

The transcendent reality of power in the world today is that no other nation can make war on the United States unless the United States permits it to do so. Secretary McNamara has boasted of our vast superiority of nuclear power over the Soviet Union. Does anyone believe that the Soviet leaders are so insane as to risk the destruction of their home industry for any gain they might make in South Vietnam?

Communist China is a vast power vacuum. It cannot even feed its own people. It cannot wage war against the United States. The United States could paralyze its armies, destroy its commerce and industry, overthrow the communist government and restore freedom to the people; and the communist regime could do nothing to hurt the United States.

The Chinese communist leaders are not so mad as to provoke such a war. But they are shrewd enough to threaten war if the threat will deter the United States from committing its power against North Vietnam.

Communist China will enter the war in Vietnam only if President Johnson allows a Chinese sanctuary as President Truman did in Korea. With its base secure, Communist China would indeed be tempted to enter the battle in Vietnam.

This is a matter for serious concern. Although President Johnson has said that the United States would not allow sanctuary to forces attacking from Red China, the President is surrounded by advisers who would in a crisis urge him to allow such sanctuary. They would invoke the danger of nuclear war with the Soviet Union to deter the President from striking back at Red China. Only such a failure of United States nerve could bring Communist China into the war in Vietnam.

Fears of Communist China are irrational. There is no danger from this quarter which can extenuate the restrictions imposed upon our defense of South Vietnam.

Why, you will ask, does our President continue to hobble our forces and condemn them to this costly jungle warfare which gives every advantage to the enemy? I can only tell you that the grip of error upon the human mind is no less powerful than the grip of truth.

In Korea in 1951, President Truman stopped our victorious forces at the 38th parallel and asked for peace negotiations. For two years he immobilized our forces on that line. He wouldn’t go forward and he wouldn’t go back. He surrendered the initiative to the Chinese communists who punished us at will. In these years of peace-seeking, we suffered half our casualties of the Korean War.

The American people realized that the Truman paralysis was a fatal disease. But President Truman, one of our most astute politicians, allowed the American people to desert him and call the Republicans to power. He never escaped from the hypnotism of his policy in Korea. Someone else had to end the war.

President Johnson is accepting the kind of advice which paralyzed President Truman in Korea. I had supposed that President Johnson would see the importance of winning the war and of doing so now. But President Johnson accepted a serious defeat for his party in 1966 rather than change his policy.

Will President Johnson, like President Truman, cling to his error and to his clique of misguided advisers until the American people again repudiate the Democratic Party? If it had not happened before, I would not have believed it could happen to so astute a politician as Lyndon Johnson.

**The Price of Peace**

In this analysis of the issues at stake in Vietnam, I have sought to show you values which have been deliberately screened from public view. These true values expose the errors of public policy to which our leaders have committed the Nation. They point to the ultimate truth that the price of peace is good leadership.

The essential qualities of good leadership are vision and courage. When any nation raises to the seats of power men who lack these qualities, the nation is forging its own destruction. Vision shines the light of wisdom upon the nation’s interests. Courage enables the leader to do what is in the national interest.

President Johnson is our leader today. We should pray that Divine Providence will grant him the vision to escape from the paralysis which today encompasses his Administration and the courage to lead our people to an early victory in Vietnam. As Douglas MacArthur, who had both vision and courage, warned us, “In war, there is no substitute for victory.”
Is The DAR Wealthy?

By
Sara Roddis Jones
Treasurer General, NSDAR

The Nation's newspapers headlined accounts of the "wealthy DAR" during the week of the 76th Continental Congress. They were kind enough to refer to the Daughters as "astute" businesswomen, but chose to raise their collective eyebrows over the fact that the National Society borrowed $315,000 in order to finance its $400,000 airconditioning and refurbishing program for Constitution Hall, noting that the Society holds a substantial investment portfolio of stocks and bonds.

The newspapers also referred to the Society's good "works," without acknowledging their magnitude. The DAR might have been wealthy indeed, had it not chosen to give away large sums of money each year. Actually, the NSDAR is proud of its philanthropies which have helped make the National Society an organization of which its members are justly proud.

Total contributions for scholarships and operational expenses of the DAR schools and two schools for American Indians came to $295,903 in the year ended February 28, 1967. This represents 93.9 percent of the money borrowed during the same year for Constitution Hall, a fact which will astonish many.

A breakdown of this figure is no less interesting. The membership contributed $170,655 for the DAR schools and another $36,471 for the new administration building at Tamassee. The National Society appropriated $10,000 from its Current Fund and forwarded an additional $30,238 provided by income from, or contributions to the Special Funds for operational expenses of the schools and various scholarships. During the same year, contributions totalling $48,539 were given to the American Indians for scholarships and toward expenses of Bacone College in Oklahoma, and St. Mary's School in South Dakota.

A fractional portion of the total mentioned above or $8,701 was provided by income from the DAR investment portfolio, mentioned by the newspapers. This portfolio exceeds $800,000 in value but, what the newspapers did not state and a fact concerning which few members are aware, is that not all of this portfolio may be said to belong to the DAR. The National Society is merely the custodian of the Special Funds which provided the income mentioned above. Many of the Special Funds are earmarked for such things as scholarships, aid to DAR schools, or for purchase of books for the DAR library and are therefore not available for the general needs of the Society.

The income from only three of the 28 Special Funds carried in the Combined Investment Trust is available for use by the National Society. These three funds are the Julia C. Fish Fund, the Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund, and the Investment Trust Fund, which is the most substantial of the three and is carried on our books at a value of $493,000, which is admittedly less than market value.

Since none of the principal of these three funds can be touched, it is not their book value but the income they provide, which is the measure of our "wealth." Together, they yield an annual income of $22,680. This sum constitutes a relatively small cushion for the annual budget of the DAR which, exclusive of Constitution Hall, approximates $600,000.

Our dues alone do not cover the annual budget and have not done so since the fiscal year ending February 28, 1964. In the last fiscal year, dues provided $545,781. This sum was augmented by money received from applicants' dues and fees, interest income, and excess of cash receipts over disbursements for operations of Constitution Hall. With these additions, the National Society ended the fiscal year with a modest surplus in the Current Fund.

At the close of the fiscal year and after five months of increased rentals for Constitution Hall, we were able to transfer $38,638 from Constitution Hall events into the airconditioning and refurbishing account. On February 28, 1967, the balance in this account stood at $45,102 and the loan outstanding against Constitution Hall stood at $315,000. Not all of the balance in the account could be used for reduction of the loan because there were bills not yet presented. However, on March 31, 1967, the first interest payment was met and the loan was reduced by $20,000. It has since been reduced by another $4,000. As this is written, the loan stands at $291,000.

It is anticipated that the remaining bills can be paid without further borrowing from the bank, and that our note can be systematically reduced by a combination of increased income from Constitution Hall events and contributions from members. For the fiscal year ending February 28, 1967, these contributions totalled $58,762 and materially contributed to our ability to hold the loan well below the $400,000 authorized by the 75th Continental Congress. They have also served to reduce necessary interest payments.

(Continued on page 635)
The 76th Continental Congress

The 76th Continental Congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, will long be remembered as the first Continental Congress to be held in the newly air-conditioned and completely redecorated Constitution Hall; a Continental Congress of nearly 4,000 Daughters from every state in the Union and from overseas, assembled to conduct serious business, to hear reports of far-reaching work accomplished during the year past, and to present awards honoring certain individuals for outstanding achievements in various fields, while they pledged themselves anew to the service of their Country.

On the Sunday afternoon preceding the formal opening of Congress, the Chaplain General, Mrs. Fred Osborne, conducted a service of remembrance in Constitution Hall for the 3,992 Daughters of the American Revolution "who have entered into Life Victorious during the year." This service was followed by the traditional Tribute to Founders given by the President General, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., at the DAR Founders Memorial Monument on C Street. The Chaplain General that morning had also presided at a breakfast in the Mayflower for State and Chapter Chaplains, followed by the customary pilgrimage to Mount Vernon and to Arlington Cemetery for the Changing of the Guard and laying of wreaths.

The President General received with the Curator General, Mrs. Frederick Tracy Morse, at a reception held in the DAR Museum on Monday Morning. At this time the formal presentation was made of a silver punch bowl with tray, once presented to Mrs. Donald McLean, President General; an American silver spoon of southern manufacture; and a late 18th century signed drop-leaf table. Also on exhibit were the Boston Tea Party chest and five newly acquired paintings. A guided tour of the buildings arranged by the Hospitality Committee provided great interest for Daughters, especially those attending Congress for the first time, and a visit to Constitution Hall for a perview of its beautiful refurbishments, before the formal opening of Continental Congress that night, seemed a must for every Daughter. The Library and handsome State Rooms in Memorial Continental Hall, the newly installed Sunflower stained glass windows in the Kansas Chapel on the third floor of the Administration Building, the C.A.R. Office, the new IBM equipment in the Magazine Office, and, in the Conference Room across the hall, the fine exhibits of Conservation, Program, Americanism and Manuals, the JAC, and Junior Membership, as well as Corridor Exhibits of numerous committees, Press Books, Schools, and the Junior Bazaar in Constitution Hall; and the Memory Book, with its hinges of solid gold, in the President General's Reception Room, in which the names of contributors to Constitution Hall are inscribed, all were absorbing to hundreds of Daughters. Those strolling along F Street and Connecticut Avenue were also pleased by the fine display windows in Jelifeffs and Riziks, which used pictures, flags and posters prepared by DAR Public Relations.

By eight o'clock Monday evening, April 17th, when Lt. Col. Albert F. Schoepper, Director of the United States Marine Band, raised his baton for the musicians, resplendent in their scarlet full dress uniforms, to commence their pre-Congress concert, the excitement and jubilation were mounting to a peak. At twenty-five after eight MgySgt. Charles P. Erwin sounded the Assembly Call. Then at eight-thirty precisely, as the band crashed into the Entrance March, white-gowned flag pages, carrying the Flag of the United States of America and the DAR Banner, followed by pages bearing the colors of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, preceded the National Officers down the center aisle leading to the platform. The formal opening of the 76th Continental Congress, with all the attendant splendor, dignity, and colorful pageantry, had begun.

As the President General reached the center of the Hall a moment of sheer patriotic fervor and drama was evoked when the American Flag was unfurled from the ceiling above her head. A moment that, regardless of the number of times witnessed and experienced, is ever one of tremendous and glorious emotion.
Wearing a beautiful pale yellow silk gown, embroidered with pearls and rhinestones, the color being a perfect foil for her official sash, the President General tapped her gavel and formally called the Congress to order.

The invocation was given by the Reverend Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, Chaplain of the United States Senate, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag led by Mrs. W. Carl Crittenden, National Chairman, The Flag of the United States of America Committee, and the American's Creed led by Mrs. Harry W. Pierce, daughter of its author, William Tyler Page. Following the singing of two stanzas of the National Anthem, led by Mrs. Rae Stevens Hoopes, Vice President General, Alaska, the audience remained standing while the President General read a message from the President of the United States.

In part President Johnson wrote: "The 76th Continental Congress of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution meets at an exciting and hopeful time in the world’s long history. The muskets of Lexington marked only the beginning of the struggle for freedom . . . The shot heard 'round the world still echoes across the oceans. The American experience in freedom still inspires distant peoples new to independence. They look to us to help them win and hold the freedoms that we have so long enjoyed. ‘You serve this continuing revolution when you keep alive the memory of its origin. For when we remember that we were all nurtured in revolt, we can better tolerate in others the zeal for change, the thirst for freedom, and the longing for liberty.’"

Distinguished guests were then introduced. They included Mr. John B. Duncan, Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia; Mr. Kenneth G. Smith, Sr., President General, National Society, Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. Edwin H. Tiemeyer, Senior National President, National Society, Children of the American Revolution, who presented David Lee Cherel, National President, who, in turn, introduced C.A.R. members Laura Jean Welsh and Walter Carter Pennington, attired in Colonial costumes, who presented a money bouquet to the President General.

Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Honorary President General, brought greetings from the Honorary Presidents General. Those attending opening night were Mrs. William A. Becker, Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, Mrs. James B. Patton, Mrs. Frederic A. Groves, and Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan. The Honorary Vice Presidents General attending were also introduced. Miss Katharine Matthies spoke for this group of officers.

The announcement that Mrs. James Duke Cameron of Arizona was the 1967 National Winner of the DAR Outstanding Junior Member Contest was made by Mrs. Clarence W. Scheuren, National Vice Chairman, in charge of the contest, who was introduced by Miss Elizabeth Prince Bennett, National Chairman.

Suzanne Pratt Cameron was then introduced and presented with the Outstanding Junior pin, a personal gift of the President General. Selected from the seven Divisional finalists, who in turn had been selected from the State winners, Suzanne, a member of the Yuma Chapter, is State Regent of Arizona, active also in church and civic affairs, and is the mother of two children.

The President General in her formal greeting to the assembly said: “Just two years have passed since the delegates attending the 74th Continental Congress placed their confidence in this Diamond Jubilee Administration which is committed to promoting a progressive program in keeping with the times, based upon established fundamentals of the NSDAR. “At the last Congress, your elected officers requested and received the necessary authority to lay additional fundamental building blocks thus enabling the National Society to go forward with increased success for its next quarter of a century.”

Mrs. Sullivan noted the administration’s successes in three broad objectives. First: protecting the future of the Society’s valuable property, particularly in air-conditioning and refurbishing Constitution Hall as a modern auditorium for year-round rentals. Increased bookings now permit the Society’s discontinuance of long standing subsidies. Second: instituting sound, modern business procedures thus greatly decreasing operation costs. And third: the increase of membership.

“Last year,” she said, “this administration reported a net increase of 66 members—the first net increase since 1961. This year we are happy to report a net increase of over 2,000 members . . . Membership in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, carries with it the awesome responsibility of preserving the heritage of a free America so valiantly won by our forebears . . . The women of America can be a great force today in helping to preserve the fundamentals of our great Nation through forward looking programs of historical preservation, educational development, and patriotic endeavor.”

Peter Sliker, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera, accompanied by Jonathan Dudley, was the evening’s featured soloist.

The principal speaker was the Reverend Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, famed clergyman known to millions throughout the world through his writings and broadcasts, his subject being “Why Positive Thinkers Get Positive Results.” The Washington Post reported: “Dr. Peale brewed up a potion of racy humor, patriotic rhetoric and hellfire-and-damnation that left delegates to the DAR’s Continental Congress in alternate convulsions of laughter and applause.”

Dr. Peale, denouncing the burning of an American flag in New York, declared that a counter-revolution of Americans opposed to the beatniks, and the new Left, is well underway. He praised the DAR for its great patriotic service to our country for more than three-quarters of a century, his final words being “so keep the faith.”

Indignation at the desecration of the American flag in
The traditional Memorial Service, under the direction of the Chaplain General, Mrs. Fred Osborne, opens the Congress events as Pages place a white carnation for each departed member.

Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, First Vice President General; Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General; Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, guest speaker, are pictured in the President General's Reception Room before the formal opening of the 76th Congress.

Mr. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., member of the DAR Advisory Board with Mrs. Sullivan and Jane Rolfe Cyphers (Mrs. Donald), Eleanor Wilson Chapter, D.C., who was chosen Queen of the Pages' Ball on Tuesday evening. At right, students from the American Heritage Camp Choral Group, West Virginia, sing for the Thursday Morning session.

The Children of the American Revolution were represented on Opening Night by Mrs. Edwin H. Tiemeyer, Senior National President; David Lee Cherney (center rear), National President; Roy D. Watson, Color Bearer; and young members in costume, Laura Jean Welsh, Ark and Dove Society, Maryland; Walter Carter Pennington, Wakefield Society, District of Columbia.
On Thursday evening, Motion Picture Night, the glittering array of guests included (above, l. to r.) Mr. Irving H. Ludwig, President, Buena Vista Distribution Company, who accepted the posthumous Award given to Walt Disney; Mr. Jack Valenti, president, Motion Picture Association of America, Inc.; Mrs. Valenti; Mrs. Sullivan; Mr. Hugh O’Brian, star of the film, “Africa—Texas Style.” At above right, Mr. O’Brian poses with the President General’s Personal Pages.

Following the adjournment of the 76th Continental Congress, a plaque honoring the President General was placed in the lobby of Constitution Hall commemorating the air conditioning, renovation and refurbishment of the Hall during the Diamond Jubilee Administration, 1965-68. The ceremony was conducted by the First Vice President General, Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn with the dedicatory prayer offered by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Fred Osborne. Mrs. Frederick Morse, Curator General, read the wording on the plaque: “In Honor of Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr./ President General/ Diamond Jubilee Administration/ 1965-1968/ During Which Period/ Constitution Hall Was Completely/ Air Conditioned/ Renovated—Refurbished *** Placed by/ National Society/ Daughters of the American Revolution/ April 15, 1967.” Pictured left to right are Mrs. Erwin Seimies, Chairman, Buildings and Grounds who was also chairman of the renovation; Mrs. Morse; Mrs. Sullivan; Mrs. Kilbourn; Mrs. Osborne.
New York City and the burning of draft cards there and in San Francisco on April 16 was expressed early in the Tuesday morning session by Mrs. William W. Mc Claugherty of West Virginia, Honorary State Regent and former Vice President General, who asked: "As members of the largest women's patriotic organization, can we not take some positive action protesting these demonstrations of disloyalty?"

Mrs. Frederick Griswold, Jr., of New Jersey, National Chairman, National Defense Committee, immediately proposed the following: "Madam President General: I move that the DAR in Congress assembled express their disapproval and indignation against those who have desecrated our Flag, burned their draft cards and demonstrated disrespect and disloyalty for our Nation in defiance of its laws and thereby promoting conflict and revolution."

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Nile Eugene Faust, State Regent of New Hampshire, and carried with a roar of approval.

At the close of Tuesday morning's session, following the National Officers' reports and the first reading of the Resolutions, Daughters scattered either to attend the ten luncheons scheduled, or to tour the White House, go to the Junior Forum, or to join New Hampshire's tour of Alexandria, Woodlawn Plantation and Gunston Hall. Four State dinners and a buffet supper were to be enjoyed before the opening of the evening session devoted to National Defense.

The week prior to the opening of Congress also had been filled with numerous meetings. The Resolutions Committee began its sessions at 9 a.m. on April 11th, and each day thereafter members worked constantly. The Credentials, Congress Program, and Hospitality Committees also were in session and every office throughout the Administration Building was in a whirlwind of activity.

Starting with the National Officers Club dinner, at the Mayflower, the evening of April 15th, State Societies and National Committees held a daily round of meetings which also included breakfasts, coffee hours, luncheons, teas, receptions, dinners and buffet suppers, an indication that Continental Congress is a time for sociability as well as for serious DAR business.

Congress news coverage in the Washington papers was excellent. The Washington Star's Sunday Magazine carried a two-page color spread titled "Bright Welcome for the DAR," along with a six-column half-page feature story. The Washington Post's pre-Congress story was centered on the President General, who, in the Post's staff writer's opinion "wears the mantle of the President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution with a piquant mixture of reverence for tradition and an irrepressible, almost irreverent pragmatism." Wire services carried DAR news to papers throughout the country and overseas. Radio and TV stations gave DAR news and the Mutual Broadcasting Systems did an interview with the President General for broadcast on a coast to coast network. Following the passage of the motion condemning flag burning, KABC in Los Angeles, one of the most powerful stations in Southern California, interviewed the President General by telephone. This entire interview was broadcast live to a wide audience on the coast. KABC further requested and did a second interview with Mrs. Sullivan at the close of Congress.

Again this year Daughters found the Public Relations Committee's CONGRESS HERALD, edited by Mr. George J. Kuebler, entertaining and useful, with its instant news of Congress happenings, personals, lost and found items and announcements.

On Tuesday night, traditionally devoted to National Defense, the United States Navy Band gave a half-hour concert before the Assembly call was sounded. Mrs. Frederick Griswold, Jr., National Chairman of National Defense, extended greetings, introduced numerous United States Congressmen in the audience and then gave a dynamic address.

Aspasia Brussaly, lyric soprano, accompanied by William Sowerwine, was the soloist.

Dean Clarence Manion, former head of the Notre Dame University Law School and principal speaker, said that pleas to pull out of Vietnam because our greater strength would protect us from losing face with the enemy are actually "a slick systematic Communist judo" with the intent to rob us of all our freedoms and strength, part of a long established plan to first capture the American mind . . . then turn our strengths against ourselves . . . making our great strength suddenly into our greatest weakness . . . the hypnotized leaders of our government, our industrial system and of our schools, who foolishly follow the directions of our enemies are not consciously surrendering our freedom. On the contrary they are the innocent, unfortunate victims of a gigantic enemy-propelled false pretense . . . the time has come for a strong moral and psychological offensive for the liberation of Communist slaves in Europe, Russia, mainland China, Cuba and North Vietnam . . . ."

Climaxing the evening was the Annual Pages Ball tendered by the National Society and the President General to the Pages. It was held in the Mayflower's main ball room. Mrs. Earle E. Davis, Jr., was chairman. Mr. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., member of the DAR Advisory Board, crowned the queen.

Wednesday, both morning and afternoon, was devoted to business, voting on the Resolutions, and presentation of reports—reports of Administrative, Special, and National Committees, attesting to the fact that Daughters continue to break many previous records.

Sixteen Resolutions, one an emergency Resolution from the floor, were passed. They included a Rededication to the "spiritual values exemplified in the lives of those Founders of the Republic who were doers of the word, not hearers only"; a commendation to the U.S. Congress for enacting a law designating February 1967 as American History Month and expressing the hope that February may be designated permanently as Ameri-
ican History Month; legislation to provide a penalty for violators of the Flag Code and Flag desecrators; Vietnam: wholehearted, unqualified support of our armed forces there; East-West Trade considerations be ended and blockades of enemy ports and economic sanctions against nations supplying North Vietnam be instituted; except for a military draft to maintain national defense, total conscription of youth be opposed; repeal of Arms Control and Disarmament, Test Ban Treaty and abrogation of other treaties and agreements to disarm and to subjugate the United States under a UN world army.

Also Defense of our Country; support of continuous industrial and military efforts for communications survivability; Crime Control; sole power to tax to be exercised by the U.S. Congress under its constitutional authority; demand for fullest open discussion on a Federal data bank; dangers inherent in the alien concept of ombudsman; Treaties: existing dangers in the Senate's ratification of the UN Covenant on Human Rights and certain other treaties now before the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee; continued control of the Panama Canal; commendation to Congressman James B. Utt of California for introducing a Joint Resolution to authorize and direct the President of the United States to notify the United Nations and all interested parties that the United States will no longer honor UN sanctions against Rhodesia, and that the NSDAR opposes participation of this country in any military action against Rhodesia and South Africa. The emergency Resolution expressed, in part, an immediate review of gold reserve policies, by the Congress of the United States, and unalterable opposition to the policies leading to the wasting of our gold reserves.

At the close of the morning session many Daughters hastened to the Mayflower for the DAR School Luncheon, which was a capacity affair, as had been the American Indians Breakfast that morning and the National Defense Luncheon on Monday.

National Committee reports continued when Congress resumed during the afternoon and a pleasant musical interlude came with William Cotey, violinist, accompanied by Mrs. Stephen Buynitzky, before Nila Magidoff, author and lecturer, spoke on "My Discovery of America."

The evening was devoted to the State Regents' reports interspersed with fine singing by the All-American National DAR Chorus. These reports showed a tremendous increase over those given last year. Later came the nominations for seven Vice Presidents General for three-year terms; but their election promised no excitement however, before their introduction, the newly elected General Lane's speech was received with great enthusiasm because of his clean concise explanation of our involvement in the Vietnam situation.

Major General Thomas A. Lane, U.S.A. Ret., speaker for the afternoon, emphasized that the Johnson Administration must reverse its policy of "self-deception" and allow troops in Vietnam to pursue enemy forces fleeing for refuge in nearby Laos and Cambodia. Major General Lane's speech was received with great enthusiasm because of his clean concise explanation of our involvement in the Vietnam situation.

Thursday evening had a definite Hollywood tinge with Jack Valenti, president of the Motion Picture Association of America, and Hugh O'Brian vying as stars; however, before their introduction, the newly elected Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Maxwell M. Chapman, Indiana; Mrs. Richard Preston Geron, Alabama; Mrs. Abner M. Cornwall, North Carolina; Mrs. Walter G. Dick, Texas; Mrs. D. W. Humphreys, Oklahoma; Mrs. William N. Gressette, South Carolina; Miss Anna M. McNutt, District of Columbia and the Honorary Vice Presidents General were presented and greeted.

(Continued on page 624)
MINUTES
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Regular Meeting April 15, 1967

The Regular Meeting of the National Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General presiding.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Fred Osborne, read Scripture and offered prayer. The assembly joined in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, led by Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, First Vice President General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charlotte W. Sayre, called the roll, and the following members were recorded present: National Officers—Executive Officers: Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Kilbourn, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Sayre, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Lange, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Champieux.

Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Ragan, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Lovett, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Hoopes, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Killey, Mrs. Howland, Mrs. Finley, Miss Cowger, Mrs. Lynde, Mrs. Kemper, Mrs. Westbrook, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Sturtevant, Mrs. Holzer, Mrs. Spicer, Mrs. Thornton. State Regents: Mrs. Geron, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Spousta, Mrs. Spicer, Mrs. Bain, Mrs. Byrnes, Miss Scott, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Andrus, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Oslund, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Huffman, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Tobin, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Tolman, Mrs. Zeder, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Shelby, Mrs. Stapel, Mrs. Lyda, Mrs. Coppa, Mrs. Paust, Mrs. Cougle, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Reilly, Mrs. Cornwell, Mrs. Olson, Mrs. Kletzman, Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Lesch, Mrs. Waltz, Miss Mainstead, Mrs. Gressette, Mrs. Besse, Mrs. O’Brien, Mrs. Dick, Miss Pollard, Mrs. Utz, Mrs. Pirkey, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. LaMack.

In the absence of the State Regent of Utah, without objection, Mrs. Carl H. Rohn, State Regent Elect, was welcomed to the Board meeting.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Kilbourn, took the chair while the President General read her report, which was received with a rising vote of appreciation.

Report of President General

As you recall, two new flagpoles were installed on either side of the entrance to Memorial Continental Hall in October, a gift of Mrs. George U. Baylies, Chairman of the DAR Speakers Bureau. The flagpoles replaced the original flagpole on the roof of the 17th Street entrance to Memorial Continental Hall. The Executive Committee, at its January 30th meeting, voted to donate the flagpole to the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 1026, upon their request. Troop 1026 is sponsored by the Washington Memorial Christian Church and has use of a large part of the church's 33 acres. This wooded portion is also used by several troops located in Southern Prince George's County, Maryland.

A statement on the meaning of “Patriotism” by the President General, written at the request of the Editor of the National Education Association Journal, appeared in its January 1967 issue.

By invitation of the Secretary of the Army, the National Board of Management voted at its February 1st meeting to provide an annual award to “The Army Nurse of the Year,” who is to be chosen each year by a Board of the Army Medical Service. The National Society is presenting this new annual award, another DAR first, in memory of Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, who was a Vice President General of the DAR during the Spanish-American War and founder of the Army Nurse Corps. During the morning session of the February 1st Board meeting, Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, First Vice President General, took the Chair in order that the President General could depart for the 10:30 a.m. award presentation ceremony at the Main Navy Building held in honor of the recipient of the new award for 1966, Capt. Linda A. Bowman.

Saturday, February 4, at Station WHN in New York City, the President General tape-recorded an interview for the Freedoms Foundation weekly radio program “AMERICAN CREDO” to be broadcast on February 5th over ABC network. Discussed were DAR projects as well as topics of current interest relating to the American Way of Life.

Tuesday evening, February 14, the President General received her Royal Highness, the Princess Irene of Greece in the President General's Reception Room, prior to the Artur Rubinstein concert in Constitution Hall. The next day, by invitation of the President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, she attended a reception at its headquarters in honor of the Princess. It was a pleasure at this time to present to Princess Irene a copy of "IN WASHINGTON ... THE DAR STORY."

On February 22nd, as an honor guest, she attended the Annual Dinner of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York with Mr. Sullivan at the Plaza Hotel in New York City. Each year this dinner is held to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

Appointment to the Special Committee authorized by the National Board of Management, for the purpose of observing the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the United States of America by the NSDAR will be announced soon by the President General. It will be known as the United States of America Bicentennial Committee.

On February 24, at the Union Club in New York City, the President General called a special meeting of the
heads of organizations of lineal decent to initiate further plans for this celebration. Many organizations were represented and plans were presented and discussed to organize a new group to be known as "Americans for Patriotism." This new group will be composed of individuals rather than organizations. A second meeting to incorporate this group will be held on May 13 in New York City.

The first official visit of the 1967 Spring State Conference tour began on February 27, when the President General left Washington for Baltimore for attendance at the 62nd State Conference of Maryland DAR at the Sheraton Belvedere Hotel in Baltimore. That evening she was a guest of the State Officers Club at its annual dinner. Following dinner, an interesting program was given on the burning of the "Peggy Stewart," directed and narrated by Katherine R. Kuehle. The next morning she attended the official opening of the conference, presided over by the State Regent, Mrs. Wilson K. Barnes. During the morning, she was interviewed by Miss Sarah Hawkins for a tape recording for Radio Station WCAO, for Mr. Charles Purcell, Manager. The interview was arranged by Miss Hawkins, a State Vice Chairman of the Public Relations Committee, who contacts a weekly series of broadcasts over this station. A luncheon honoring 50-year members was held at noon, after which the President General held her "1967 Workshop." The President General gave her official address on "Conscientious Citizenship" at the banquet that evening. This was followed by an informal reception in her honor. During the conference, a cordial telegram of greeting was received by the President General from Mrs. Henry M. Roberts, Jr., Honorary President General, Maryland, which she had the pleasure of reading to the members and guests assembled. It was necessary for her to return to her office early the morning of March 1 to take care of necessary official business preparatory to her departure for Albuquerque, New Mexico, scheduled for the next day.

It is a pleasure at this point to announce that through the kindness of Mr. William Donald Schaefer of the fifth district, the President General has since received from the City of Baltimore an authenticated copy of City Council Resolution No. 1900, commending the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution not only for efforts performed in the past but for continuing service to the Nation.

The President General emplaned from Friendship Airport at noon on Thursday, March 2nd for the second conference visit, New Mexico State Organization, NSDAR. She was met at the airport in Albuquerque by Mrs. Robert Lacy Jackson, State Regent, Mrs. N. John Kruger, Regent of Lew Wallace Chapter, Mrs. Earl E. Sumner, State Chairman of Public Relations, officials of the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce, and Miss Georgann Maltese, reporter for Station KOMT-TV. Here she was presented with the red carpet of New Mexico and comida from Albuquerque to Las Vegas, where she emplaned for Santa Fe via Santa Domingo, conducted by Mrs. Edward T. Johnson. This will long be remembered because of the many famous landmarks which were pointed out and many of which were visited. A rest stop was made in mid-afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dade Bigbee, Hospitality Chairman for the Conference. Upon leaving Mrs. Bigbee's home with a police escort, we rode down a street which was formerly the Old San Diego Trail, travelled in earlier days by oxen trains, lawmen, caballeros, trappers, traders and settlers. The tour continued with views of or visits to the Fine Art Museum, occupying the site of the Old Ft. March Military headquarters; the Palace of the Governors; San Miguel Church, the oldest church in America in continuous use, built about 1610 for the use of Indian slaves of the Spanish officials; the beautiful Church of Christ the King, El Cristo Rey, containing over 200,000 adobe bricks; El Camino Del Monte Sol, a well known part of the Art Colony, shrine for painters and persons interested in the arts. Following the tour, a dinner party honoring the President General and Mrs. Osborne was held at the Gate of Spain Restaurant in La Fonda. The party then returned to Albuquerque. The President General was the recipient of a check in the amount of $233 from the New Mexico State Society for the Constitution Hall Airconditioning and Refurbishing Fund, and $27 from the New Mexico State Officers Club for the Adelé Erb Sullivan Administration Building at Tamasese DAR School, Tamasese, S.C.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Samuel Warner, Honorary State Regent of Nevada, the President General was driven from Albuquerque to Las Vegas, where she emplaned for San Francisco. She was able to take a side trip to visit the Grand Canyon, which the Indians call the "entrance to heaven." They encountered snow showers which, however, did not spoil the pleasure of seeing the Painted Desert and the Petrified Forest. Upon their arrival at the Canyon the snow disappeared and their first glimpse of it was during a beautiful sunset. In making the arrangements for this never-to-be-forgotten sightseeing trip Mrs. Warner included a meeting with the Superintendent of the Grand Canyon, Mr. Howard Stricklen, who with Mrs. Stricklen, graciously invited the travelers to have dinner at their home the night of their arrival. Arrangements had been made for the President General's comfort and she spent the night in a cabin overlooking the west rim of the Canyon. Next morning, following breakfast in front of an open fireplace in her room, she and Mrs. Warner drove around the rim of the Canyon to see its wonders from...
The President General arrived in San Francisco the evening of March 6th. She was met at the airport by the State Regent, Mrs. Donald Spicer, Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Harvey Blanchard Lyon, and several other DAR members and driven to the Sheraton-Palace Hotel by Mrs. F. George Herlihy, State Corresponding Secretary. The next morning, March 7, she was interviewed in her suite by Miss Joan White of the San Francisco Examiner, and at noon was guest at luncheon of Mrs. Spicer in the beautiful Palm Court of the hotel. Later she made a taped interview at KPIX Studio. The 59th State Conference of the California DAR State Organization opened officially that evening at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel, called to order by Mrs. Spicer, State Regent, who presided. Greetings were extended from the Honorable Ronald Reagan, Governor of California, Mr. John F. Shelley, Mayor of San Francisco, and Mr. Bernard J. Lyckett, Mayor of Daly City, and guests of honor were presented. A cordial "poem of welcome" to the President General, written by Mrs. Bruce L. Canage, Past Chaplain General, was read by Mrs. John J. Champieux, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution. At this time the President General gave her main address on "Responsible Citizenship." A reception followed honoring the President General, the Reporter General, the State Regent and many Honorary and Past Officers, State Regents and Chairmen.

The next morning, Wednesday, March 8, reports of State Officers were heard, followed by the President General's Workshop. A National Defense and Good Citizens luncheon was held at noon, with an address by Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest Stevens, Treasurer, State of California, on "Woman's Role in Today's World." The afternoon session included reports of State Chairmen of National Standing Committees and Chairmen of State Committees.

On Thursday, March 9, the President General was a guest of the California Past State Officers Club at luncheon in the English Room and that afternoon gave a 5-minute telephone interview to Mrs. Helen Bentley for KCBS Radio Station, San Francisco. In the afternoon, a truly inspiring sightseeing tour was made of Muir Woods, arranged for by Mrs. Harvey Blanchard Lyon. At the evening banquet, the C.A.R. "Colonial Debutantes" were presented to the President General and the State Regent. The President General was presented with a memorial plate from the C.A.R. and a check for $1,000 from the California State Society for the Constitution Hall Renovations and Air Conditioning Fund. The address of the evening was by Rear Admiral M. P. Evenson, USN (Ret.) on "The Facts of Life for Americans-1967."

Early the next morning, March 10th, the President General left for the airport accompanied by Mrs. Lyon to emplane for Las Vegas and her visit to the "Silver State," Nevada, where the fabulous Comstock Lode (silver ore) was discovered in 1859. She was met at the airport by Mrs. Robert Z. Hawkins, Honorary State Regent, and Mr. Joseph L. Coppa, the husband of the State Regent. The 42nd Annual State Conference opened that morning at the Riviere Hotel, with Mrs. Coppa, State Regent, presiding. Following the processional, the Honorable Oran Gragson, Mayor of Las Vegas was introduced, who presented the President General with the silver Key to the City, and greetings were extended by Mr. Edgar W. Fountain, City Commissioner. After introduction of distinguished guests, reports of State Officers were heard. The Memorial Service was held just prior to adjournment for luncheon. At luncheon, the President General had the pleasure of presenting our Americanism Medal to Mr. Bob Glinka, in behalf of the Valley of Fire Chapter, after which she gave her main address "Responsible Citizenship." Upon reconvening in the afternoon, she held her Workshop which was followed by reports of State Chairmen and Special State Committee Chairmen. Late that afternoon (and again at 11 p.m.) she was interviewed over TV Station KLAS, Channel 8. A no-Host Dinner Show was held that evening at the Riviera. At the morning session, March 11, following brunch, the State Winners of the American History Scholarship, the Good Citizen Contest and the Junior Mrs. Contest were announced. It was a pleasure for the President General to present the pin to the latter, Mrs. George O. Stafford. Final reports were heard, including Chapter Regents, with announcement of State Winners of Chapter Historian and Press Books. During her visit to Nevada Daughters, the President General received a cordial letter from Mayor Roy G. Bankoff, of the City of Reno, sending best wishes and sincere thoughts of all Reno residents and enclosing a Key to the City. She was also the recipient of a framed pen and ink sketch of a Nevada landmark, and a book entitled "From My Nevada Notebook," as well as a $10 check from the Nevada State Officers Club to be applied toward the Adèle Erb Sullivan Administration Building project. That evening, she enjoyed some of the sights of Las Vegas as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Thurman.

On Sunday morning, March 12, the President General was driven to the airport by Mrs. Samuel Warner and Mrs. Thurman, when she emplaned for Phoenix, Arizona where she was met by the State Regent, Mrs. James Duke Cameron, and her daughter. Before landing, she had the added pleasure of having a more comprehensive view of the Grand Canyon from the air. Upon arrival at Del Webb's Town House Hotel, she found a refreshing bowl of grapefruit in her suite from the State Regent's own grapefruit trees. The 65th Annual State Conference of the Arizona DAR State Organization opened officially on Monday, March 13, Mrs. James Duke Cameron, State Regent, presiding. Greetings were extended by the Honorable Milton Graham, Mayor of Phoenix, Mr. John V. Fels, State President, Sons of the American Revolution, Mrs. Roland M. James, Past Curator General, and Mrs. Kline d'A. Engle, State President, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. Guests were then introduced. During the morning, reports of State Officers and Chapter Regents were heard. Following luncheon, the President General conducted her Workshop. The Memorial Service was held in the early afternoon, after which the conference reconvened and State Chairmen reported on the years work. At the banquet that evening, the President General gave her address on "Responsible Citizenship." A note of unusual interest was the announcement that the State's Outstanding Junior was none other than the State Regent, Mrs. Cameron! The Arizona State Society presented the President General with a check for $56 to be applied toward completion of the Adèle Erb Sullivan Administration Building at Tamassee DAR School and a volume of "Arizona's Beautiful Highways." The President General regretted that it was not possible for her to remain for the final conference session on Tuesday morning, March 14. However, it was necessary to take an early plane in order to arrive in Houston for
an early afternoon commitment.

Upon arrival in Houston, the President General was met by the State Regent's daughter, Mrs. Joe Moran. The formal opening of the 68th State Conference of the Texas DAR State Organization followed an informal dinner on the roof of the hotel, Mrs. Walter G. Dick, State Regent, presiding. Visiting officials included Mrs. Fred Osborne, Chaplain General, Mrs. Lyle J. Howland, Vice President General, Mrs. Frederick B. Ingram, Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Richard Preston Geron, State Regent, Alabama, Mrs. Maxwell Miller Chapman, State Regent, Indiana and Mrs. Richard Denny Shelby, State Regent, Mississippi. The President General gave her formal address on "Conscientious Citizenship." Miss Mary Jane Hargrove of Austin, was presented as the State DAR Good Citizen and presented with the Society's Savings Bond and pin. A reception and social hour followed. The next morning, Wednesday, March 15, the session opened with a business meeting followed by the President General's Workshop. The National Defense luncheon at noon featured a live TV interview over Station KPRC-TV, by Mrs. Hill, and the speaker was Mrs. John Fred Schlafly, National Chairman, DAR American History Month Committee. The fine reports of the Chapter Regents were heard in the afternoon and a tea was held in their honor after adjournment. Later, the President General was interviewed for eight minutes over Station KPRC-TV, by Ginny Pace. It was a pleasure to attend a dinner honoring the President General, State Regents, and hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Barrow. Preceding the dinner, Mr. Barrow entertained the guests at a sherry party atop his beautiful new office building. Mr. Barrow is a member of the DAR Advisory Board and Mrs. Barrow is National Chairman of Insignia Committee, as well as Chairman of the 75th Anniversary Celebration Committee of the DAR. Further reports were heard that evening, together with nominations for State offices. The next morning, March 16, the President General was interviewed over radio station KTRH by Miss Thelma Schoettker for her daily program "A Woman's World." The President General regretted being unable to remain for the entire conference the next day but it was necessary for her to emplane in the early afternoon for Wichita, Kansas. Mrs. Dick's daughter, Mrs. Moran, again very kindly provided transportation.

Arriving in Wichita in mid-afternoon on Thursday, March 16, the President General was met by a delegation including Mayor Joe McDevitt, who presented her with the Keys to Wichita, Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, First Vice President General, Miss Edna Wheatley, Conference Chairman, Mrs. Lucile Osborn Rust, State Vice Regent, Mrs. Howard Neumann, Conference Publicity Director, and press, TV and radio representatives. Three television interviews were given at the airport, followed by radio, TV and newspaper interviews in her suite at the Hotel Broadway. The 69th State Conference of the Kansas DAR State Society opened officially that afternoon, with Mrs. Elmer E. Huffman, State Regent, presiding. Reports of State officers and State chairmen were among those heard. The evening a Sunflower Dinner was held. The tables were filled with lovely sunflowers, the Kansas State flower, and this theme was carried out for the entire conference in the floral decorations. Brief reports of Chapter Regents were heard, with music rendered by the Wichita South High School Singers. On Friday morning, March 17, the conference reconvened. During the morning the President General gave a TV interview in color at Station KTVH-TV, and later conducted her Workshop. The National Defense luncheon was held at noon. Dr. Walter G. Couch, Minister of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Wichita, spoke on "The Morality of Self Defense." The Memorial Service was held that afternoon. In the evening, it being St. Patrick's Day, and the President General's seventh wedding anniversary, an Irish Banquet was held in her honor, the appointments featuring Irish momentoes, including potato candle holders. Here the President General gave her formal address "Responsible Citizenship." The DAR Good Citizen award was presented to Miss Ann Elaine Callow, who received a $100 Savings Bond, and the Outstanding Junior Award to Mrs. Dudley Dean, Regent of Shawnee Chapter. A highlight of the evening was the musical portion, with solos rendered by Miss Noel Louise Tyson, granddaughter of the State Regent, Mrs. Elmer E. Huffman. An Hawaiian theme prevailed at the reception following, honoring National Officers. Guests received orchids as favors, which had been air mailed from Honolulu. The Kansas DAR State Society presented to the President General a check for $30 to be applied to the Constitution Hall Fund for the air conditioning and refurbishing project. The Conference concluded the next morning. That evening, a beautiful dinner party was given in honor of the President General at the Wichita Country Club, hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn. The following morning, March 19, the President General emplaned for Colorado Springs for the 64th State Conference of the Colorado State Society.

Upon her arrival in Colorado Springs, the "Newport of the West," around noon, she was met by the State Regent, Mrs. Edward Bain, the State Vice Regent, Mrs. George L. Miller, Rev. Ralph Hoth, Mayor of Colorado Springs, newspaper reporters and photographers. Mrs. Miller kindly drove the President General to see the Air Force Academy and the Garden of the Gods. That evening she was a guest of the Colorado State Officers Club, Mrs. Fred C. Watts, President, at its dinner in the Green Room, Broadmoor Hotel. This was the 28th anniversary dinner of the Club. An interesting program included a Book Review on Red Morning by Mrs. Don A. Tripp.

The next morning, Monday, March 20, the 64th State Conference of the Colorado State Organization opened officially with Mrs. Edward Bain, State Regent, presiding. Distinguished guests were introduced and reports of State Officers were heard, followed by which the President General conducted her Workshop. During the luncheon at noon Miss Taresa Dalla Betta, first place winner in the State Good Citizen contest, was presented to the Conference. Mrs. Fred Osborne, Chaplain General, talked on "Research on Old Churches." The Conference resumed in the afternoon with a business session, followed by reports of Chairmen of State Committees and State Chairmen of National Committees. Following the retiring of the Colors, the Memorial Service was held in the Episcopal Chapel of our Savior. That evening, the 64th Annual Banquet of Colorado Daughters was held in the Ballroom, followed by a reception, both events in honor of the President General. The address of the evening was given by the President General. During her visit to Colorado Daughters, the President General was twice interviewed on TV: KRDO—Channel 13 by Mr. Ketterson, in her hotel suite, and KKTV Studio—Channel 11 by Mr. Dwight Gregory. She deeply appreciates the generous contribution of $300 made by Colorado Daughters for the Adelie Erb Sullivan Administration Building at Tamassee, as well as the $75 contribution by the State Officers Club. Early on the morning of Tuesday, March 21, the President General emplaned for Seattle, Washington.

The 66th State Conference of the Washington DAR State Organization was held in Tacoma at the Winthrop Hotel and the first official event was a lovely tea held that afternoon, March 21, at the home of Dr. and Mrs.
R. Franklin Thompson on the campus of University of Puget Sound. The State Officers Club Dinner, at which the President General was a guest, followed, Mrs. I. A. Van Valkenburg, President, presiding. At this time the President General was presented with a check for $25 from the State Officers Club to be applied toward a “pet project,” which amount she has designated to go to the Adèle Erb Sullivan Administration Building Fund at Tamassee. Later, a second check for $25 was presented to her for this project by the Washington State Society. The formal opening of the 66th Conference was called to order by Mrs. Oval Pirkey, State Regent, who introduced the President General. Mr. Donald W. Moos, State Director of Agriculture, representing the Honorable Daniel Evans, Governor of Washington, brought greetings. The Honorable Harold Tollefson, Mayor of Tacoma, then spoke briefly with a welcome for members and guests. Greetings were also extended by the Sons of the American Revolution and the Children of the American Revolution, after which distinguished guests were presented. The speaker of the evening was Dr. Albert J. Lindsey, Pastor, First Presbyterian Church, who addressed the assemblage on “Law and Our Responsibility.” After the Colors were retired a reception was held in honor of the President General in the lobby of the hotel. The Conference reconvened the next morning, March 22, when reports of State officers and State Standing Committees were heard. The Memorial Service for departed members was held mid-morning at the William W. Kilworth Memorial Chapel, University of Puget Sound. The President General was interviewed by the press prior to the official luncheon at noon, following which she conducted her Workshop and the Conference session resumed in the early afternoon. It was a privilege to hear the many fine reports of the State Chairmen of National Committees, Special Committees, and Chapter Regents. At the official banquet that evening scholarships were presented to State winners, including DAR Good Citizens Awards and NSDAR American History. The President General was the speaker of the evening, giving her address on “Responsible Citizenship.” She appeared on a half-hour live radio interview, 1450 “Party Line,” the next morning, March 23, conducted by Mr. Jim Nichols, manager of the station. Before leaving for the airport in mid-afternoon she visited Madager Hospital and, as President General, expressed the gratitude and backing of the women of the NSDAR to many recently wounded veterans from Viet Nam. She later appeared over TV Channel 5, King Broadcasting Company, being interviewed by Mr. James N. Compton, then took leave of the “Evergreen State” and emplaned for Portland, Oregon, where she was met by the State Regent, Mrs. John D. Lesch.

That afternoon, soon after arrival in Portland, the President General was interviewed by the club editor of “The Oregonian.” The 53rd Annual Conference of Oregon DAR State Organization opened that evening in the West Ballroom of the Sheraton Motor Inn, called to order by Mrs. John D. Lesch, State Regent. Greetings were extended by Mr. Wayne Leland, Public Information Officer, in behalf of the Honorable Terry Schronk, Mayor, City of Portland. Introductions of distinguished guests followed and further greetings were heard from officers of the Children of the American Revolution. The address of the evening was delivered by Dr. M. W. Barnes, Superintendent of Portland Schools. Following the retiring of the Colors, a reception honoring the President General was held. The session reconvened on Friday morning, March 24. During the morning the President General was interviewed over Station KOIN-TV, which was taped and shown in color at noon the same day. Following this interview, she was the guest of Mrs. John Y. Richardson at a lovely luncheon and a tour of Newell House, which has been restored and is maintained as an historic site by the Oregon State Society. Afterward she was interviewed and televised on two TV stations, one of which was KGW-TV News, King Broadcasting Company. At the evening banquet, she gave her conference address on “Responsible Citizenship,” in addition to having the privilege of awarding Americanism Medals to two recipients, Lehti Merle and Joseph Varadi, sponsored by the Tualatin Chapter. The President General was presented with a $50 check from the Oregon State Society and a $25 check from the Oregon State Officers Club for a project of her choice. In order to emplane for New York the following morning, March 25th, the President General was unable to remain for the closing session.

Due to an unfortunate fall on Saturday evening, March 25, immediately following her return home, it became necessary for the President General to cancel her scheduled visit to the Virginia State Conference. This was a matter of deep personal regret to her but inasmuch as her physician had prescribed several days of complete rest, she had no alternative. She appreciated the understanding on the part of the Virginia Daughters and the many messages of good will, and is hopeful that a future time can be arranged for her visit. Mrs. Frederick Tracy Morse, Curator General, was the President General’s official representative at this conference.

On Wednesday afternoon, March 29, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan drove to Trenton, New Jersey, the President General’s native town, where they were house guests of Mrs. Siegfried Roebling, President of the Trenton Trust Company in Trenton. That evening a delightful dinner party was given in their honor by Mrs. Roebling. Prior to the dinner the President General was interviewed by Miss Bettie Siegrist of the Trenton Times. The next morning, Thursday, March 30, the President General was driven to the State House Assembly Chamber by her Personal Page, Mrs. Charlotte Scheuren, for attendance at the opening session of the 75th Annual State Conference of the New Jersey State Organization. Mrs. Walter D. Cougle, State Regent, presided. Mrs. Sullivan was welcomed to the city by the Honorable Carmen Armenti, Mayor of the City of Trenton. Following the Memorial Service a wreath was placed at the grave of Lt. Col. David Brearley in the churchyard of St. Michael’s Episcopal Church. At luncheon in the Hotel Hildebrecht Ballroom, a specially designed tile plaque for V.I.P.’s was presented to the President General, the first of its kind, by the wife of the Mayor, Mrs. Carmen Armenti. The Conference reconvened in the afternoon, at which time the President General conducted her workshop on “The Diamond Jubilee Projects.” Following the talk she was presented with a beautiful Boehm bird—the chickadee—by the State Regent, Mrs. Walter D. Cougle, from the New Jersey State Society. Members and guests then left for Isaac Watson House, New Jersey State Headquarters, for a tea and reception honoring the President General. Dinner that evening, followed by a reception in honor of Mrs. Sullivan, was also held at the Hotel Hildebrecht. The President General was the speaker, giving her conference address on “Conscientious Citizenship.” Friday morning’s session on March 31 was also held at the War Memorial Building, when reports of Chapter Regents were heard. Immediately following adjournment an Awards Luncheon was held during which it was a pleasure for the President General to present the awards to the respective recipients of the DAR Good Citizens and Girl Home-makers, following her address to them on “Education for Citizenship.” The conclusion of this tour represents the
fourth group of States to which the President General has made official visits, the individual count being 37. Since the initial visit to the first group, it has been a source of inspiration and pride to her to note the continuing cooperation, enthusiasm and dedication on the part of the Daughters in promoting DAR objectives. The President General wishes to express to each State her deep appreciation for this service and for the warm hospitality which has been extended.

The President General returned to Washington on Friday morning, April 7. That evening she had the pleasure of being the dinner guest of Miss Frances Krimmel, of the Association of American Railroads, along with Mrs. Edward Madden, Past President of Florida Pen Women. She regretted not being able to be present at the second Special Museum Event of the year, held primarily for the benefit of members of the Armed Services. Mrs. Henry Stewart Jones, Treasurer General, ably represented her, and Mrs. Henry F. Bishop, Chairman of Catering, and her Committee, provided a tastefully appointed table of refreshments for the occasion. Immediately upon her return she was interviewed by two of Washington's leading newspapers and spent much time at her desk busily engaged in answering mail and completing the many important matters which had been held for her attention. On Saturday evening, April 8, she was a guest at the 75th Anniversary and Reception of the National Society, United States Daughters of 1812, Mrs. Frank Love, National President. Another evening event which she was able to accept was the annual banquet of the National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America on Wednesday, April 12, Mrs. Ivan T. Johnson, National President. An Informal Executive meeting was held in the office of the President General that morning. The regular meeting of the Executive Committee was held the following day, Thursday, April 13, with a full attendance of its members. On Friday, April 14, the President General attended the 38th Annual Conference of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, Incorporated, at the Mayflower Hotel, at which time Mr. Hugh G. Mitchell, President, presented her with the American Coalition Award for "outstanding patriotic services to the Nation."

Appreciation is expressed to the following for representing the President General and National Society on the occasions listed. Mrs. U. Amel Rothermel, National Parliamentarian, presentation of DAR Award to the United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York, February 9; Miss Anna Mary McNutt, Past State Regent, District of Columbia DAR State Organization, at the launching of the 1967 Share in Freedom Savings Bonds campaign, Treasury Department, February 21; Mrs. Henry Stewart Jones, Treasurer General, who spoke to the Senior Class of Pennsbury High School of Fallsington, Pennsylvania, upon its visit to National Headquarters, February 23; Mrs. George Monk, National Chairman in Charge of Special Events, DAR Museum, at the National Foreign Policy Conference for non-governmental organizations, State Department, March 8; Mrs. Mollie Somerville, Administrative Liaison, DAR Staff, lecture, The Woodrow Wilson House Council of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the U.S.A., March 9; Mrs. Dorothy W. S. Ragan, Vice President General, second meeting of the 1967 Share in Freedom Savings Bonds campaign, Treasury Department, March 30; and Mrs. Walter Emerson Ward, State Regent, District of Columbia State Society, at the Tidal Basin Ceremonies commemorating the 224th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, Washington, D.C., April 13.

The President General wishes to express appreciation to the Staff of the National Society for the loyalty and cooperation constantly being given.

To the members of the National Board of Management, here assembled, my grateful thanks for your wholehearted backing during the months since the last Continental Congress. It has been a joy to work with you. In the final year of this Diamond Jubilee Administration, I foresee through our joint efforts a splendid record of accomplishment!

Adèle Erb Sullivan, President General

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

Report of First Vice President General

This report of your First Vice President General covers the period from February 1 to April 15, 1967.

It was a pleasure to attend the Arkansas State Conference, Mrs. Winslow Spousa, State Regent, as honored guest and guest speaker, February 23 through 25. To this officer's regret it was impossible to accept invitations to six other State Conferences to which she was invited.

It was her pleasure to act as official hostess to our President General while she was the honored guest at our Kansas State Conference in Wichita, March 16 through 19. The count of Handbooks sold during the period of February 1 to April 10 is 1,654. Please encourage your membership to obtain copies of this book.

Returning to Washington on April 11 your First Vice President General has attended the informal Executive meeting on April 12th, and the Executive meeting on April 13. Thank you.

Robert Kilbourn, First Vice President General.

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

Report of Chaplain General

Since the February Board meeting, your Chaplain General has had the privilege of attending four State Conferences; it is regretted that four other invitations had to be declined. I was the guest speaker at the Honor Banquet of the Oklahoma Society, the Speaker at the School luncheon of the New Mexico Society; and at the Chaplains luncheon of the Colorado Conference I spoke on the research concerning early churches. The last week in March I had the privilege of attending my own home State Conference.

Each Conference was well planned and well conducted and each was an inspiration because of its individuality and the evidence of the devotion of the officers and members to the goals and ideals of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Plans have been made for the Chaplain General's breakfast on Sunday morning, for the laying of wreaths at Arlington and Mount Vernon, and for the Memorial Service on Sunday afternoon.

Sincere gratitude is hereby expressed to all persons who have helped with the planning of Sunday's events to which everyone is cordially invited. Again the State Regents are urged to fill their State boxes for the Memorial Service and again the State Regents are asked to remind their chapters to send notices of deaths to the Treasurer General, not to the Chaplain General.

Remember that a Vesper Hour will be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of Congress week in the Kansas Chapel at 3:30. Anyone attending will receive spiritual refreshment, and will enjoy the addition of beautiful stained
glass windows placed there by the Kansas Society.
I should like to remind you too that the revised Rituals are on sale in the Corresponding Secretary General's office, and it is my decided pleasure to tell you that to date accounts of the history of forty churches have been published in the DAR Magazine.

Ruth C. Osborne,
Chaplain General.

Mrs. Osborne announced that on Sunday afternoon, April 16, the pins and bars of the last known acting Charter Member of the Society would be presented to the President General in a ceremony to be held in the President General's Reception Room.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charlotte W. Sayre, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General
The minutes of the February Board meeting were prepared for publication in the DAR Magazine and proof-read. Minutes and verbatim transcript were indexed and recorded.
The amendments to the Bylaws proposed by the National Board of Management were prepared for distribution to the chapters.
Motions adopted by the Board were typed and copies were sent to the other offices; also typed for the statute book and indexed.
Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting have been written; copies sent to each member of the committee; copied for the permanent record and indexed. Rulings affecting offices and committees were typed separately and delivered or mailed.
Notices of the two Board meetings in April were mailed to the members of the National Board of Management. Members of the Executive Committee were notified of the meeting of that committee.
Letters were mailed to National Officers, State Regents and Committee Chairmen, requesting advance copies of their full reports to the Continental Congress for the Proceedings.
Since my last report to the Board, 1,632 membership certificates have been prepared and mailed to members.
All requests for research have been given prompt and careful attention.
My thanks to Mrs. Jackson E. Stewart, Corresponding Secretary General for acting as Recording Secretary General at the February Board meeting when illness at home prevented my attending, and to Miss Adaline Thornton, Chief Clerk, and Mrs. Helen Ball for their dedication in carrying out the duties of this office.

Charlotte W. Sayre,
Recording Secretary General.

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

Report of Corresponding Secretary General
Since my last report to the Board on February 1st, 3,024 copies of the proposed amendments to the Bylaws were mailed February 10th. A Public Relations Questionnaire and the Sample Work Copy of the Honore Roll Questionnaire for 1967-1968 were mailed on February 23rd—a total of 2,948.
The transfer of all orders for DAR Publications and Supplies to the Office of the Corresponding Secretary General was handled smoothly and efficiently. During the months of January and February, 1,925 orders were processed and filled. The new order blank is being used regularly by the members—one is returned with each order filled.

It was the sad duty of this office to report the death of our beloved Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, on February 27th.
State Regents requested material on consignment for State Conferences and this office complied with their requests. It is hoped that the material not sold will be returned in good condition, so that we may continue to accommodate them in this way.

From March 1, 1966 to March 1, 1967, 28,967 pieces of official mail have been sent from this office, exclusive of free materials and hundreds of letters written.
Letters are received daily requesting information relative to membership in the DAR, from young people seeking information on various subjects, from students interested in scholarships, and from members and nonmembers seeking help, advice and information. This office answers all letters as promptly as possible.
We shall continue to do our best to carry out the many responsibilities of this office.

Mae M. Stewart,
Corresponding Secretary General.

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

Report of Treasurer General
The membership has been generous in the matter of contributions during the past year. Contributions to the DAR approved schools alone totalled $170,655. This figure is within a thousand dollars of last year's figure and bears witness to the fact that we have become accustomed to giving money away.

When it comes to contributions for ourselves, we are not quite so generous. Our contributions to the Investment Trust Fund came to a modest $7,484. However, the Fund showed a net increase of just under thirty thousand dollars and now totals $493,482.

The importance of the Investment Trust Fund to the future well-being of the Society can not be overstated. Gifts and bequests to this Fund are of lasting value, since only the income is available for the general needs of the Society. Such gifts should be encouraged.

It was, perhaps, optimistic to hope to increase the Investment Trust Fund substantially at a time when we are straining to finance the air conditioning and refurbishing of Constitution Hall. Contributions to this project totalled $58,762, as of February 28, 1967.

As noted in February, all contributions which came in during the first year of the project were used to defray actual expenses. These contributions plus close supervision of daily balances enabled us to postpone borrowing during most of the period when peak interest rates obtained. We did not pay out one cent of interest in the fiscal year ending February 28, but earned interest reached the highest point in the Society's history, $44,314.

Borrowings for the Constitution Hall project have been held to $315,000, a figure which is well below the $400,000 authorized last year. Interest accrued on this loan at a rate of 6 percent for only two months. On March 1st, the rate was reduced to 5 3/4 percent and, as of April 15th, was further reduced to 5 ½ percent. Our first interest payment of $4,711 was made on March 31, 1967. At the same time we were able to reduce the loan by $20,000, so that it now stands at $295,000.

At the close of the fiscal year, total disbursements for Constitution Hall came to $367,402. There was a balance of $45,102 in the Fund. However, not all of this money was used for the hard expenses of construction; $4,711 was paid back to the IRS, so that the Fund now stands at $328,221.

Gifts and bequests to this Fund are of lasting value, since only the income is available for the general needs of the Society. Such gifts should be encouraged.

When it comes to contributions for ourselves, we are not quite so generous. Our contributions to the Investment Trust Fund came to a modest $7,484. However, the Fund showed a net increase of just under thirty thousand dollars and now totals $493,482.

The importance of the Investment Trust Fund to the future well-being of the Society cannot be overstated. Gifts and bequests to this Fund are of lasting value, since only the income is available for the general needs of the Society. Such gifts should be encouraged.

It was, perhaps, optimistic to hope to increase the Investment Trust Fund substantially at a time when we are straining to finance the air conditioning and refurbishing of Constitution Hall. Contributions to this project totaled $58,762, as of February 28, 1967.

As noted in February, all contributions which came in during the first year of the project were used to defray actual expenses. These contributions plus close supervision of daily balances enabled us to postpone borrowing during most of the period when peak interest rates obtained. We did not pay out one cent of interest in the fiscal year ending February 28, but earned interest reached the highest point in the Society's history, $44,314.

Borrowings for the Constitution Hall project have been held to $315,000, a figure which is well below the $400,000 authorized last year. Interest accrued on this loan at a rate of 6 percent for only two months. On March 1st, the rate was reduced to 5 3/4 percent and, as of April 15th, was further reduced to 5 ½ percent. Our first interest payment of $4,711 was made on March 31, 1967. At the same time we were able to reduce the loan by $20,000, so that it now stands at $295,000.

At the close of the fiscal year, total disbursements for Constitution Hall came to $367,402. There was a balance of $45,102 in the Fund. However, not all of this money was used for the hard expenses of construction; $4,711 was paid back to the IRS, so that the Fund now stands at $328,221.

The importance of the Investment Trust Fund to the future well-being of the Society cannot be overstated. Gifts and bequests to this Fund are of lasting value, since only the income is available for the general needs of the Society. Such gifts should be encouraged.

When it comes to contributions for ourselves, we are not quite so generous. Our contributions to the Investment Trust Fund came to a modest $7,484. However, the Fund showed a net increase of just under thirty thousand dollars and now totals $493,482.

The importance of the Investment Trust Fund to the future well-being of the Society cannot be overstated. Gifts and bequests to this Fund are of lasting value, since only the income is available for the general needs of the Society. Such gifts should be encouraged.

It was, perhaps, optimistic to hope to increase the Investment Trust Fund substantially at a time when we are straining to finance the air conditioning and refurbishing of Constitution Hall. Contributions to this project totaled $58,762, as of February 28, 1967.

As noted in February, all contributions which came in during the first year of the project were used to defray actual expenses. These contributions plus close supervision of daily balances enabled us to postpone borrowing during most of the period when peak interest rates obtained. We did not pay out one cent of interest in the fiscal year ending February 28, but earned interest reached the highest point in the Society's history, $44,314.

Borrowings for the Constitution Hall project have been held to $315,000, a figure which is well below the $400,000 authorized last year. Interest accrued on this loan at a rate of 6 percent for only two months. On March 1st, the rate was reduced to 5 3/4 percent and, as of April 15th, was further reduced to 5 ½ percent. Our first interest payment of $4,711 was made on March 31, 1967. At the same time we were able to reduce the loan by $20,000, so that it now stands at $295,000.

At the close of the fiscal year, total disbursements for Constitution Hall came to $367,402. There was a balance of $45,102 in the Fund. However, not all of this money was used for the hard expenses of construction; $4,711 was paid back to the IRS, so that the Fund now stands at $328,221.
was available for debt reduction, since there are still bills to be presented.

Of this $45,000, $38,638 represents a transfer from Constitution Hall events. This sum should be larger next year, since we had the benefit of only five months of increased rentals on the Hall during the fiscal year. However, interest charges must be met, and this will tend to reduce the surplus available for debt reduction.

Let no one think it will be easy to pay off our debt. We can accelerate its reduction and decrease the interest that must be paid through our own efforts. With this in mind, your Treasurer General is offering a prize of $200 to the State which meets, or exceeds by the greatest amount, contributions averaging $1 per member over the two year period ending February 28, 1968. A second prize of $100 will be offered. I would like to explain that these prizes cover a two-year period because some chapters have already given one dollar per member.

Appreciation is expressed for the fine cooperation of both State and Chapter Treasurers during the past year. This year, we have tried to give you better service, since both the Accounting Office and the Record Room have been adequately staffed. However, demands made upon both offices are very great. Gratitude is therefore expressed to the staff, to Jeannette Jackson, chief clerk of the Record Room, and to Frances Davis, chief clerk of the Accounting Office for their devoted and tireless service.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I hereby submit the Summary Statement of Current and Special Funds for the twelve months ended February 28, 1967, and the supporting schedule thereto.
## SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CURRENT AND SPECIAL FUNDS

FOR THE PERIOD MARCH 1, 1966 through FEBRUARY 28, 1967

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Balance 2/28/66</th>
<th>Cash Receipts</th>
<th>Cash Disbursements</th>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Balance, 2/28/67</th>
<th>Investments (Schedule 4)</th>
<th>Cash</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Fund</strong> (Schedule 1)</td>
<td>$1,050,103.67</td>
<td>$ 932,943.59</td>
<td>$ 776,036.36</td>
<td>($94,000.00)</td>
<td>$1,113,010.90*</td>
<td>$ 938,157.33</td>
<td>$ 174,853.57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appropriations Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Maintenance</td>
<td>$ 609.21</td>
<td>$ 2,570.00</td>
<td>$ 10,082.93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 962.80</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 962.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Citizens</td>
<td>8,128.92</td>
<td>6,993.25</td>
<td>14,831.07</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>5,708.03</td>
<td>5,708.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior American Citizens</td>
<td>103.13</td>
<td>4,629.15</td>
<td>7,011.64</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td>720.64</td>
<td>720.64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanism and DAR Manual</td>
<td>7,210.50</td>
<td>1,147.05</td>
<td>14,831.07</td>
<td>11,000.00</td>
<td>4,526.48</td>
<td>4,526.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAR School Lineage Research</td>
<td>856.95</td>
<td>2,570.00</td>
<td>11,777.20</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
<td>2,781.66</td>
<td>2,781.66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>19,283.77</td>
<td>27,607.91</td>
<td>57,014.00</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
<td>14,877.68</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>9,877.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>6,450.97</td>
<td>541.64</td>
<td>27,541.71</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
<td>4,450.90</td>
<td>4,450.90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelle Erb Sullivan Building American Indians</td>
<td>18,370.45</td>
<td>53,471.69</td>
<td>38,543.96</td>
<td>33,298.18</td>
<td>9,877.68</td>
<td>9,877.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Simpson Atwell Constitution Hall Refurbishing and Air Conditioning</td>
<td>8,975.80</td>
<td>1,384.10</td>
<td>1,384.30</td>
<td>8,975.60</td>
<td>8,975.60</td>
<td>8,975.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corbin Robert Endowment</td>
<td>8,975.80</td>
<td>1,384.10</td>
<td>1,384.30</td>
<td>8,975.60</td>
<td>8,975.60</td>
<td>8,975.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAR Magazine</td>
<td>67,721.71</td>
<td>235,153.22</td>
<td>205,153.22</td>
<td>96,083.88</td>
<td>96,083.88</td>
<td>96,083.88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum</td>
<td>9,833.83</td>
<td>18,149.26</td>
<td>20,799.30</td>
<td>11,000.00</td>
<td>4,526.48</td>
<td>4,526.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NSDAR American History Scholarship Fund</strong></td>
<td>6,75</td>
<td>5,951.39</td>
<td>5,958.14</td>
<td>5,958.14</td>
<td>5,958.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupational Therapy</strong></td>
<td>867.08</td>
<td>1,070.83</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td>1,137.91</td>
<td>1,137.91</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reserve for Maintenance</strong></td>
<td>3,684.65</td>
<td>5,129.39</td>
<td>21,560.26</td>
<td>7,185.79</td>
<td>7,185.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Save the Redwoods</strong></td>
<td>1,234.29</td>
<td>1,414.98</td>
<td>3,425.04</td>
<td>1,137.91</td>
<td>1,137.91</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Rooms</strong></td>
<td>13,183.45</td>
<td>1,384.30</td>
<td>1,384.30</td>
<td>13,449.26</td>
<td>13,449.26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Special Funds</strong></td>
<td>1,089,206.87</td>
<td>1,113,923.52</td>
<td>1,068,373.97</td>
<td>94,000.00</td>
<td>1,228,756.42</td>
<td>834,060.83</td>
<td>394,695.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current and Special Funds</strong></td>
<td>$2,139,310.54</td>
<td>$2,046,867.11</td>
<td>$1,844,410.33</td>
<td>$2,341,767.32</td>
<td>$1,772,218.16</td>
<td>$569,549.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The current fund balance at February 28, 1967 included $550,549.00 received for 1967 dues which were not available for use in operations until March 1, 1967. In addition approximately $32,766.00 in dues and fees had been received from applicants and will not be available for operations until the applicants are admitted to membership.*
**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS**

**AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1967**

### CURRENT FUND

- U.S. Treasury Bills (Maturity value $950,000.00 due at various dates in March and April, 1967) $ 938,157.33

### SPECIAL FUNDS

- National Defense Committee $ 5,000.00
- Eastern Savings and Loan Association
- National Officers Club Sarah Corbin Robert Endowment Fund 3,975.35
- Charles Simpson Atwell
- 194 shares Detroit Edison Company $ 3,375.60
- 445 shares Texaco, Inc. 5,600.00 8,975.60

### Combined Investment Fund

#### U.S. Government Securities:

- U.S. Treasury 4.125% Bonds, due 2/15/74 32,686.50
- U.S. Treasury 4% Bonds, due 10/1/69 15,798.13
- U.S. Treasury 3 1/4 % Bonds, due 6/15/78-83 10,027.81
- U.S. Treasury 3% Bonds, due 2/15/95 60,602.78
- U.S. Treasury Bills (Maturity value $27,000.00 due April 13, 1967) 26,671.51
- Federal Land Bank 3 1/2 % Bonds, due 5/1/71 13,425.00

#### Corporate Bonds:

- Appalachian Electric Power Co. 3 1/4 % Bonds, due 12/1/70 12,862.50
- Commonwealth Edison Co. 4 1/4 % Bonds, due 3/1/77 10,207.00
- Georgia Power Co. 4.875% Bonds, due 11/1/90 15,187.50
- International Harvester Subord. Deb. 4.625%, due 3/1/88 28,699.70
- International Harvester Deb. 4.80%, due 3/1/91 4,451.42
- Mississippi Power and Light Co. 4.625% Bonds, due 3/1/95 71,050.00
- New York Telephone Co. 4 3/4 % Bonds, due 5/15/91 35,737.50
- Northern Pacific Railway, Lien and Land Grant Bonds, 4% due 1/1/97 31,513.75
- Northern States Power Co. 4 3/4% Bonds, due 3/1/77 24,390.00
- Pacific Gas & Electric Co. 3 1/2 % Bonds, due 6/1/74 14,102.50
- Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. 3 1/2 % Bonds, due 10/1/75 12,150.00
- Southern California Edison Co. 4% Bonds, due 2/15/82 15,505.00
- Union Electric Co. of Missouri 3 3/4% Bonds, due 5/1/71 7,845.00
- United Airlines Subord. Deb. 5.00%, due 12/1/91 28,906.25

#### Corporate Stock:

- 274 shares American Home Products Corp. 19,386.79
- 332 shares American Tel. & Tel Co. 10,207.17
- 500 shares Babcock & Wilcox Co. 19,252.80
- 400 shares Caterpillar Tractor Co. 8,128.26
- 380 shares Deere & Co. 18,008.24
- 300 shares General Electric Co. 22,560.43
- 200 shares General Food Corp. 5,536.75
- 365 shares General Motors Corp 6,057.07
- 250 shares Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. 11,574.32
- 65 shares International Business Machine Co. 26,079.27
- 300 shares International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd. 23,965.82
- 800 shares Middle South Utilities Inc. 20,926.76
- 400 shares Safeway Stores, Inc. 11,401.51
- 800 shares South Carolina Electric & Gas Company 20,927.48
- 17.80 shares Standard Oil Co. of California 898.74
- 500 shares Standard Oil Co. of Indiana 26,859.16
- 360 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey 18,278.04
- 600 shares Sterling Drug Co. 26,040.00
- 300 shares Virginia Electric & Power Co. 6,058.00
- 50% shares Washington Gas Light Co. 14,910.51
- 800 shares Wisconsin Electric Power Co. 19,391.06

**Total investments** 807,954.03

**Uninvested principal cash** 8,155.85 816,109.88

**Total investments—Special Funds** 834,060.83

**Total investments—Current and Special Funds** $1,772,218.16

*Securities in the Combined Investment Fund owned at December 31, 1957 are recorded in the accounts at the closing market price on that date. Subsequent purchases as well as securities of the other funds are carried at cost. The market value of investments at February 28, 1967 is not less than recorded amounts.

At February 28, 1967 Combined Investment Fund securities collateralized a $315,000, 6% demand note payable to a bank in connection with Constitution Hall refurbishing and air conditioning.

Sara R. Jones
Treasurer General

JUNE-JULY 1967
TRUSTEES, NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION PENSION TRUST FUND

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements
Year Ended February 28, 1967

Receipts:
Contribution from the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution
Employees contributions
Net income from investments
Total receipts

Disbursements:
Insurance premium
Employees Pension
Portion of Society contribution paid to employee withdrawing from fund
Total disbursements

Excess of disbursements over receipts
Balance, March 1, 1966

Total balance, February 28, 1967

Balance consists of:
Cash—The Riggs National Bank
Trustees Account
State Mutual Assurance Company Account

Investments, at cost which approximates market:
U.S. Treasury Notes, 3.75% due 8/15/67
U.S. Treasury Bonds, 3.875% due 5/15/68
U.S. Treasury Bonds, 3% due 2/15/95
Uninvested cash

Mrs. Jones moved that 120 former members be reinstated.
Seconded by Mrs. Kemper. Adopted.

Mrs. Jones gave the following report on membership:
Deceased 565
Resigned 218
Reinstated 120

The President General expressed her appreciation to
Mrs. Jones for the judicious handling of funds in the
borrowing of the necessary money for the renovation of
Constitution Hall, noting that by waiting until the first
of the year a lower interest rate had been obtained.

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

Report of Finance Committee
The Finance Committee met April 13, 1967 to examine
a record of the vouchers signed by the Chairman, covering
expenditures made from March 1, 1966 through February
28, 1967. This record was found to be in accord with
that issued by the Treasurer General for the same period.

Vouchers signed by the Chairman were in a total of
$1,284,418.22.

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

Mrs. Frank L. Harris, Chairman, read the report of the
Auditor.

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

We have examined the financial statements of the Na-
tional Society of the Daughters of the American Revolu-
tion listed below:
Statement of current and special funds for the year ended
February 28, 1967
Supporting statements of current and special fund cash receipts and disbursements and supporting schedules for
the year ended February 28, 1967
Schedule of investments as of February 28, 1967
Statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the
Trustees, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution Pension Trust Fund for the
year ended February 28, 1967

Our examination was made in accordance with generally
accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included con-
firmations from depositaries and custodians of cash and
investments held at February 28, 1967, and such tests of
the accounting records and such other auditing proce-
dures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The statements and supporting schedules have been pre-
pared generally on the cash basis and therefore do not purport to present the results of operations as they would appear had generally accepted accrual basis accounting principles been applied. Cash receipts and disbursements do not include dispositions and
acquisitions of securities respectively except for gains or
losses thereon.

In our opinion, the aforementioned statements and sup-
porting schedules present fairly the cash balances and inves-
tments at February 28, 1967 and the information set forth therein for the year then ended on the basis indicated
which is consistent with that of the preceding year.

Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery.

Washington, D. C.
March 31, 1967

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
Mrs. Harris expressed regret that the DAR Patriot Index would not be completed for distribution at Congress but said it was hoped it would be completed for mailing before the end of June.

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

**Report of Registrar General**

Since you will be hearing my verbal report next week and may see my full report in the Proceedings, I will merely take time today to stress a few points.

Many of you have received complaints, as have we, that chapters were prevented from having Honor Roll rating due to the fact that certain necessary papers were not verified in time for the February Board. The staff shares my distress at these disappointments. We simply had such an avalanche of papers during December and January that we could not cope with them. May I point out that we verified 1,602 papers between the October and February Boards, as against 1,539 the previous year, and against $1,311 in 1965. The staff can do just so much: it cannot work miracles!

Will you please urge your membership workers to send us papers a month ahead of a Board meeting, and to avoid if at all possible that hectic period before the February Board?

May I remind the State Regents that at the beginning of this administration I asked that each of you appoint someone from your State, either the State Registrar, Lineage Research Chairman or other qualified person to examine any set of papers for which a review of the evidence is asked? It would be simply impossible to spend the time reviewing all the evidence and correspondence connected with a disputed paper in all the cases where this re-examination is requested. In most instances a qualified genealogist can see that the proof requested is not there. Please let your members know that they are not to send such papers directly to me or the staff. I will be glad to review any set of papers that the state representative thinks warrants my attention.

We have had some trouble with the mail. Suggest to members that they register that valuable set of papers and evidence.

In spite of our frustrations and inevitable disappointments, I am happy to inform you that the Registrar General’s staff is still breaking records. We thought our last year’s record of 7,016 papers verified could hardly be realized, but our total this year is 8,163.

We will let our National Chairman of Membership report on our total net gain from February to February, but it is impressive and we are happy that the Registrar General’s staff has helped to make this report possible.

I have the honor to present the following report for the period from February 1 to April 15: number of applications received, 1,460; number of applications verified, 1,838; number of supplementals verified, 42; papers returned unverified: originals, 18; supplementals, 4; new records verified, 147; permits issued, 547; letters written, 2,139; postals written, 1,535; photostats: papers, 1,426 = 5,704; pages of data, 162; total photostats (pages), 5,866; number of volumes of applications microfilmed, 370; (total number of applications microfilmed), 74,000.

Evelyn C. Peters, Registrar General.

Mrs. Peters moved that the 1,838 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Hoopes. Adopted.

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

**Report of Organizing Secretary General**

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following report from February 1st to April 15th:

Through their respective State Regents the following members At Large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Argie F. Thompson Sanner, Napa, California; Mrs. Mabel Maurice Holt, Oroville, California.

The following organizing regency has expired by time limitation and the State Regent requests reappointment: Mrs. Mary Leora Gochenour Rowland, Mariposa, California.

Through the State Regent of Kentucky Captain Abraham Hite Chapter requests permission to change its location from Middletown to Louisville.

Through the State Regent of Maryland Commodore Joshua Barney Chapter requests permission to change its location from Mt. Washington to Towson.

The following chapter is presented for official disbandment: Marquette, Marquette, Michigan.

The following chapter has met all requirements according to the Bylaws and is now presented for confirmation: Valley of the Meramec, Pacific, Missouri.

Amanda A. Thomas,
Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Thomas moved the confirmation of two organizing regents, the reappointment of one organizing regent, change in two chapter locations, disbandment of one chapter, confirmation of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Jackson. Adopted.

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

**Report of Historian General**

The State and Chapter Historians steadily increased their work and interest in securing documents for the American Collection, marking historic spots, placing markers for Revolutionary soldiers and deceased members.

I would stress the importance of writing to the Historian General’s office for permission to mark members’ graves. When marking an historic spot it is necessary to send certified proof of statements concerning the site and sketch of the marker with exact wording of inscription before placement of order for marker with one of the authorized firms.

Permission has been given to mark graves of lay members, 93; Revolutionary soldiers, 2; Daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, 2; historic sites, 8; Total, 105. Markers reported having been placed: DAR Members, 275; Revolutionary soldiers, 6; Daughter of Revolutionary soldier, 1; historic sites, 6; miscellaneous, 5; Total, 293.

**Accessions**

**Pennsylvania**—Deed, Christian Hummel and wife to George Reitzel for a lot in Frederick Town, Derry Township, Dauphin County, dated 12 April 1794, presented by Edward A. Glatfelter, S.A.R., in memory of his wife Ruth Mader Glatfelter, former member of Yorktown Chapter.

**Illinois**—Two booklets (a) A Memorial in honor of Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Honorary President General; (b) A Tribute to Mary Little Deere by Moline Chapter—a news item on Old Fort Massac printed in The Daily Bulletin, 1903, presented by Mrs. R. H. Thompson, Jr., State Regent.

West Virginia—Bill of Sale to Benjamin Lewis, signed by James Hull for $51.20 for one-half of the boat called “Hannah” which was built in 1793, dated 25 October 1802, presented by Mrs. G. Callie Porter, Kanawha Chapter.

Wyoming—A set of seven beautifully drawn and detailed maps of the continents and oceans, dated 1818-19, presented by Mrs. Glenn W. Oliver, Cheyenne Chapter.

We lack the signatures of four first Governors of the States of Florida, North Dakota, South Carolina and Utah. Each document must be an original, without pictures.

Esther G. Lange, Historian General.

The President General presented to the Historian General, Mrs. Lange, a Receipt Book and other papers of Lieutenant Samuel Murphy, 1795, from the Texas Society, the gift of Mrs. Isabel Trulay Austin.

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

Report of Librarian General

My report will be brief prior to the Congress. It is suggested that the Librarian General’s report in the published Proceedings of the Continental Congress be read for more details of library work.

Interest in the re-filing of the 1850 census project was met with enthusiasm. Twenty-three states have completed their quota, and the interest created by the State Regents and State and Chapter Librarians is appreciated. The states completing their project are Alabama, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Virginia. The money received for the purchase of the film amounts to $4,101.40, relieving the National Society of this expense. During the year the amount contributed for the DAR Library exclusive of the 1850 census project was $2,718.50.

Mrs. Wallace L. Harris through Hawkinsville Chapter, honoring Mrs. Herman M. Richardson, State Regent, has presented the 1820 and 1830 census schedules of Georgia. These films are a valuable addition to the library for research in Georgia.

The following list of contributions sent in by the membership comprises 132 books, 75 pamphlets and 10 manuscripts.

BOOKS

ARIZONA


CALIFORNIA

LeSourd Genealogy. E. B. LeSourd. 1925. From Mrs. Florence V. DeBray through Fernanda Maria Chapter.

CONNECTICUT


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

South Dakota. Gertrude S. Young. 1944. From Elsie Van Cleve through Federal City Chapter.

FLORIDA


The Sanders Family of Grass Hills, Anna V. Parker. 1966. From Coral Gables Chapter in memory of Mrs. Letitia Pope McLeod.

GEORGIA


MASSACHUSETTS


INDEX TO First 37 Volumes of Michigan DAR Bible and Pioneer Records. 3 vols. 1966. From Michigan DAR.

Maryland


Archives of Maryland, Vol. 5. 1887. From Mrs. Theodore E. Stacy, Jr. through Washington Curtis Chapter.


MICHIGAN


A Narrative Account of Civil War Topics. Luther Caldwell, ed. 1898.

MISSISSIPPI

Daughters of the American Revolution Yearbook Mississippi Society Sixtieth Annual State Conference. 1963-65. From Mississippi DAR.


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

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
Oregon

Genealogy of One Branch of the Hoskinson Family, Descendants of George Washington Hoskinson, 1808-1885. From the compiler in memory of her husband Fred G. Mathes and in honor of Mrs. E. D. Gore, her sister-in-law.

Pennsylvania


The History of Zion Reformed Church Allentown 1762-1937. Simon Spille.


From Mrs. Livia N. S. Poffenbarger. 1909. From Col. Charles Lewis Chapter.


Oklahoma

Pamphlets

California

A Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Hancock, Cofer, Jones, Mazi Family of Va. & Ky. Helen L. Broome. From Santa Barbara Chapter.


Following two pamphlets from Mrs. Dorothy S. Lott through Fernandas Maria Chapter:


Oklahoma

Lineage of Allan Cameron Duggins and His Wife Clarice Isabella Henion. L. Adelia Duggins. 1966. From the compiler through Chicago Chapter.

The Crockett Family. John R. F. Clark. 1966. From the compiler through Fort Harrison Chapter.

New Mexico

Index of Allan Cameron Duggins and His Wife Clarice Isabella Henion. L. Adelia Duggins. 1966. From the compiler through Chicago Chapter.

The Crockett Family. John R. F. Clark. 1966. From the compiler through Fort Harrison Chapter.

Florida

Lineage of Allan Cameron Duggins and His Wife Clarice Isabella Henion. L. Adelia Duggins. 1966. From the compiler through Chicago Chapter.

The Crockett Family. John R. F. Clark. 1966. From the compiler through Fort Harrison Chapter.

Kansas

Following 3 pamphlets from Kansas DAR:


Kentucky

The East Bend McConnell. 1966. From Mrs. Walter Ferguson through Boone County Chapter.

Maryland

Following 2 pamphlets from Crespan Chapter:


New York

Following 2 pamphlets from Merchantsville Hicks Chapter:


Descendants of General Putnam Farrington of Farrington Hollow

Cherry Creek, Edna W.ingham, 1965. From Jamestown Chapter.

Following 2 pamphlets from Mrs. Margarette Wasson:


Riverhead Town, Suffolk County, Lillian Hallock.

Following 2 pamphlets from General Anna Daffornorth Chapter:


Greene County, A Short History, Mabel F. Smith, 1964. From On-tion Chapter.


OHIO


Following 2 pamphlets from Franklinton Chapter:

75 Years of the Hannah Neil Mission and Home of the Friendless 1853-1933, 1966. From the compiler.

100 Years of Community Service—Hannah Neil Mission Centennial, 1938.


OKLAHOMA


Pennsylvania


Following 2 pamphlets from Gettysburg Chapter:

Take it or Leave it—Outline for a Periodic History of Norristown Area in the Schuylkill Valley of Montgomery Co., 1966.


South Carolina

Inscriptions of Lancaster County Monuments & Markers, Carolyn H. Ellison, 1966. From the compiler, through Shaws Chapter.

Tennessee


Texas

Medlan Medley, A History of the A. B. Medlan Home, Young County, Texas, Nancy T. Samuels, 1965. From the compiler, through Tarrant Chapter.

Virginia


West Virginia

History of the John Rennix Murphy Family, Ollie M. Lunsford, 1960. From Tug Valley Chapter.

Wyoming

A History of the First Congregational Church of Cheyenne 1859-1937, Maurice Carley, 1957. From the compiler through Cheyenne Chapter.

Other Sources

Major Genealogical Record Sources in Ireland, The Research Department, S. A. R. A. M., 1967, through the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Inc.

Kearney, Kin. The Riley County Genealogical Society, 1967. From the compiler.

Following 3 pamphlets from the George Washington University:


Luther Rice, Founder of Columbian College, 1966.

Washington Memorial, Bequest to a National University, 1965.


From the compiler:


First Christian Church, Baltimore, Maryland, Early Records 1810-92, Charles A. Earn, 1966. From the compiler.

Following 2 pamphlets from Mr. Robert L. Cato in honor of Miss Isabel E. Allmond:

Birth, Marriage and Death Records of Mary E. (Chase) Dadmun


All Known Cemeteries in Fulton County. Flat Book of Fulton County, 1958.
The President General presented to the Librarian General, Mrs. Forrest, for the Library a copy of the book, *With Pride in Heritage*, the gift to her from Mrs. Vladimir John Gregory of Admiralty Inlet Chapter, Washington, during her western trip.

The Curator General, Mrs. Frederick T. Morse, read her report.

**Report of Curator General**

On April 2, fifty men and women of the Armed Services and officers of the National Capital USO were the guests of the National Society at a Special Museum Event. Following a tour of the Museum and the State Rooms, tea was served.

On exhibit at the Curator General’s Reception, Monday, April 17, will be the famous Boston Tea Chest, outstanding examples of American silver, and six fine paintings.

Colonel Theodore Barnes, long a DAR Museum Benefactor, has placed, with us on indefinite loan, two portraits by Jacob Eichholtz, of Pennsylvania. These represent Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Humes, and are of special interest, as the Michigan DAR has in its State Room the likeness of Mrs. David Bryan Porter and General Porter. Mrs. Porter was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Humes, of Pennsylvania.

A portrait of a family-owned Clipper Ship came to your Museum through the efforts of Mrs. James B. M. Bulloch, Saghtekoos Chapter, New York. This is the gift of Mr. John Sprague, II, of Center Moriches, New York.

The Misses Russell, of Minneapolis, through the efforts of Mrs. James A. Vaughan and the Colonial Chapter, presented an oil likeness of Mrs. Margaret Davenport Reisor, circa 1830.

The portrait of Doctor Richard Pindell, Surgeon in the First Maryland Regiment, 1777-1783, was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pree, of St. Louis, Missouri. Doctor Pindell moved to Lexington, Kentucky, in 1813, and served as physician to Henry Clay. Mrs. Pindell was Eliza Hart, sister of Mrs. Clay.

The Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut, has given to the NSDAR the oil portrait of Mrs. George Maynard Minor (Anne Rogers), President General, 1920-23. Painted by Carl Frederick Van Saltner, this represents Mrs. Minor at the age of 36. The likeness is in need of restoration, after which we expect to hang it in Memorial Continental Hall.

Extensive restoration of panelling in the New Jersey State Room has been accomplished; also, needed wiring.

Michigan has added a pair of 18th century candelabra and an 18th century Delft bowl.

Lace curtains in the Alabama and Missouri State Rooms have been laundered.

Beautiful stained glass windows for the Kansas Chapel have been installed. The center motif of the windows is the sunflower, the floral emblem of Kansas. Secured through the efforts of Mrs. Robert H. Chesney, Vice Chairman of the DAR Museum.

A curly maple work table was given to the Ohio State Room by Miss Hazel E. Clark, Lakewood Chapter, Ohio.

**MUSEUM GIFTS**

**ALABAMA**—$8; Friends $238.

**ALASKA**—$2.

**ARIZONA**—$14; Friends $10.50.

**ARKANSAS**—$5.50; Friends $16.


**COLORADO**—$18; Friends $6.

**CONNECTICUT**—$68; Art $5; Friends $20.

**DELAWARE**—$5,002; Friends $5.


**GEORGIA**—$137; Friends $188. Spoon, coin silver, New York, 1825, by Mrs. W. H. Worrell, Governor George W. Towns Chapter; fragment of a coverlet, gold and blue wool, by Mrs. Sara Lovelace Muschel, Fort Frederica Chapter; child’s ladderback chair, American, owned by Governor George W. Towns of Georgia, given by Mrs. W. H. Worrell, Governor George W. Towns Chapter.

**IDAHO**—$3; Friends $5.

**ILLINOIS**—$77; Friends $120.

**INDIANA**—$109.75; Friends $40. Honey dishes, Lacy Sandwich, clear, c. 1830, by Mrs. William A. Nice, Agnes Pruyn Chapman Chapter. Teaspoon and soup spoon, E. & D. Kensey, Cincinnati, 1845, given by Mrs. Lathrop Reid, Jr., Lafayette Spring Chapter.

**IOWA**—$32; Friends $2.50.

**KANSAS**—$11; Friends $89.

**KENTUCKY**—$42.50; Friends $3.

**LOUISIANA**—$34; Friends $24. Child’s cast iron cannon, from Mrs. William Guy Bannister, Fort Miro Chapter.

**MAINE**—$14; Friends $16. Spectacles, American, with steel frames, late 18th century, from Mrs. Harrison B. Puffer, through Mary Dillingham Chapter.

**MARYLAND**—$57; Friends $132. Hand-woven linen handkerchief, with embroidery, 1830, from Miss C. Bess Castle, Frederick Chapter.

**MASSACHUSETTS**—$34; Friends $108.

**MICHIGAN**—$44; Friends $15. Six silver teaspoons, American, John Proctor Trott, possible maker, New London, Connecticut, 1792; daguerreotype locket, likeness of John Miner; tole tray, c. 1800; bone sewing implement, 1846; pair fan-shaped vases, c. 1840; snuff box, European papier mache, c. 1820; snuff box, horn, c. 1810; tortoise comb, 18th century; Chinese Export porcelain tea bowl,
c. 1790; Chinese Export porcelain tea bowl with saucer, c. 1790; flip glass, American, c. 1790, Mrs. Harry F. Peets, Three Flags Chapter.

MINNESOTA—$34; Friends $113.

MISSISSIPPI—$20; Art $3; Friends $39.


MONTANA—$4.

NEBRASKA—$21.50; Friends $2.

NEVADA—$3; Friends $11.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$17; Friends $127.

NEW JERSEY—$68.50; Friends $99.

NEW MEXICO—$8; Friends $2.


NORTH CAROLINA—$85.50; Friends $70.

NORTH DAKOTA—$2.

OHIO—$166.50; Friends $42. Butter plate, property of President and Mrs. Warren G. Harding, given by Mrs. Walter English and Mrs. Harry Willson, Columbus Chapter.

OKLAHOMA—$13; Friends $1.

OREGON—$5; Friends $100.

PENNSYLVANIA—$122; Art $13; Friends $621. Tall case, cherry wood clock, Chippendale style, c. 1780, donor, Pittsburgh Chapter, courtesy of former owner, Dorothy Elliott Ow. Portion of a day book, 1790-96, donor, Pittsburgh Chapter; rag doll, American, late 18th century. Manor, donor, Mrs. Samuel H. Rogers, Donegal Chapter.

RHODE ISLAND—$25; Art $4; Friends $1.

SOUTH CAROLINA—$88; Friends $71.

TENNESSEE—$26; Friends $15.

TEXAS—$216.15; Art $2; Friends $47.

UTAH—$5.

VERMONT—$19.

VIRGINIA—$126.50; Friends $314. American silver spoon, touch of Willard, c. 1815, engraved JS for Jane Storie, 1808-42, donors, Roy Augustus Brash and wife, Mary Thurmound Brash, Shadwell Chapter. Oyster plate, representing Presidential china service of Rutherford B. Hays, given by Mrs. William T. Horton, Regent of Roanoke Valley Chapter, and daughter Tandye Horton Woodward.

WASHINGTON—$15.50; Friends $9.

WEST VIRGINIA—$11; Friends $5.

WISCONSIN—$14.

WYOMING—$24; Friends $4.

MUSEUM PURCHASES

American silver ladle, possibly Henry Biershing, Hagerstown, Maryland, 1815; three soup spoons, James Byrne, Philadelphia, 1785; silver chatelaine hook, French, 1819; sugar tongs, R. Humphreys, Philadelphia, 1771-81; soup spoon, American silver maker, J.B.; American silver teaspoon, Joshua Davis, Boston, 1796; silver teaspoon, Miles Gorham, New Haven, Connecticut; teaspoon, William Homes, Jr., Boston, 1763; teapot, English Leeds, c. 1790; cream jug, English salt glaze pottery, c. 1760; English salt glaze pottery teapot, c. 1750. Paper tree cut-out; two books, The American Sword, by Harold Peterson (Museum Ref. Lib.), and American Powder Horns, by Stephen V. Grancsay (Museum Ref. Lib.).

STATE ROOM GIFTS


DELAWARE—Desk on frame, New England, maple, c. 1740, donor, Mrs. Harry Clark Boden IV, Cooch's Bridge Chapter.

NEW JERSEY—American Flag, fifty stars, donor, Polly Wyckoff Chapter.

OKLAHOMA—An 18th century brass and copper milk can and brass bread warmer, given by Oklahoma DAR.

NSDAR GIFTS

A set of three girandole candlesticks, cast brass on marble bases, faceted glass prism, c. 1850, by Dr. Richard B. Miller, in memory of his mother, Ada Bateman Miller.

Locket of blue cloisonne with a platinum and diamond rose in the center, from Miss Cellie Elizabeth Bradshaw, of Denton, Texas, through Old Dominion Chapter, Virginia.

The design for the air conditioning of the DAR Museum Gallery has been completed, and it is anticipated that work on this project will be commenced shortly after Continental Congress. We are hopeful that your support of this project, whose purpose is the preservation of our many priceless manufactures, will be generous.

Under the supervision of Mr. Frank E. Klapthor, Director-Curator, the National Officers Club Room has been repainted, new draperies hung, and furniture reupholstered.

Your Curator General has attended all meeting of the Executive Committee, and of the National Board of Management. On March 14, she was the guest speaker at a luncheon meeting of the District of Columbia State Conference, and March 28-30, she was the official representative of the President General at the Virginia State Conference at Old Point Comfort.

Contributions to the Museum Fund, for the period January 1, 1967, to March 1, 1967, from 49 States, amounted to $7,485.40. For the same period a total of $3,224.50 from 43 States, was contributed through Friends of the Museum. This includes 7 Life Contributions and 4 Memorial Tributes.

Genevieve F. Morse, Curator General.

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

Report of Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution

The work of the Reporter General this year has been interesting and presented a challenge, due to the request for a comprehensive report and a statistical report of the State Regents and National Chairmen's accomplishments.

Complying with the terms of our Charter granted by Congress the annual report of the Seventy-fifth Continental Congress must be submitted to the Smithsonian.


As this period represents the Diamond Jubilee of the National Society the majority of the State Regents and
National Committees have special projects in honor of the occasion, making reporting a pleasure.

Sincere thanks are extended to Mrs. Florence Daum and Miss Lena Ralston for their tireless cooperation and assistance.

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

Names of 267 Revolutionary soldiers were received, whose graves had not been previously reported. These graves were located in 20 different states. Not printed for lack of data, 46; previously reported graves, 55; making total number of names received, 368.

This officer was among those taking the DAR School Tour in October, 1966. The highlight of the trip was the laying of the corner stone of the Diamond Jubilee DAR School Project—the Adèle Erb Sullivan Building, by our President General, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., at Tamassee.

Attended two National Board and two Executive Committee meetings, State Conference and four council meetings.

Have extended greetings from our President General whenever speaking on the DAR Story or the Smithsonian Institution.

Madam President General, your inspiring leadership made this report possible. Thank you.

Eeffie Karr Champieux,
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

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

Report of DAR School Committee

From January 1, 1967 through February 28, 1967, a total of $61,658.35 has been sent through the office of the Treasurer General to Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee DAR Schools.

KATE DUNCAN SMITH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>$1,616.88</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>$5,389.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>107.50</td>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>61.50</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>347.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>878.75</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>683.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>396.24</td>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1,380.00</td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>277.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>860.50</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>59.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>336.50</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>1,526.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2,743.20</td>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>2,541.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>31.00</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>100.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>1,048.25</td>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>169.20</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1,316.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>397.86</td>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>96.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>147.50</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>55.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>160.50</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1,185.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>98.50</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>84.50</td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>29.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>196.00</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>196.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>422.50</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>157.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>168.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>598.50</td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>81.50</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $26,472.71

TAMASSEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>$59.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>83.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>54.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>1,013.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>202.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>719.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>48.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>1,647.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>426.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2,106.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>37.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>960.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>689.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>551.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>192.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>156.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>150.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>66.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>151.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>1,200.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>96.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>195.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>933.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $35,185.64

Contributions from States to Adèle Erb Sullivan Building
March 1, 1966 through February 28, 1967

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>$282.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>345.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>1,844.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>139.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>168.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>607.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>1,865.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>966.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>1,340.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>866.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>476.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>907.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>1,154.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>408.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>66.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>151.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>1,200.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>96.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>195.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>933.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $35,185.64

Tamassee received for this year $77,233.10, plus the $53,471.69 in contributions for the Adèle Erb Sullivan Building, totaling $130,704.79. Last year the total inclusive of the National Society's appropriation was $99,055.78, showing an increase of $31,649.01 for the fiscal year.
Kate Duncan Smith DAR School received $73,656.88. Last year the contributions were $71,756.86, showing an increase of $1,900.02.

The increase in contributions to the two schools is indeed encouraging at a time when the States are contributing generously to the National School Project, the Adèle Erb Sullivan Building.

This building is rapidly becoming a reality. Dedication is planned on Founders' Day at Tamassee, October 1967. Contributions to the Adèle Erb Sullivan Building this year amounted to $53,471.69. This includes $5,234.43 for Architect's fees, and contributions for furniture amounting to $4,150. It is expected this Administration Building will be completely built and furnished and ready for occupancy next fall. After a visit to Tamassee in June copies of proposed inscriptions to be placed on plaques will be sent to those State Regents who have special projects in the building, for their approval or correction.

A list of furnishings still needed for the building will be included in this letter, for further contributions should a state or chapter wish to honor a member in this manner. The list will be available to all State Regents on request.

A substantial increase in revenue for used clothing was realized this past year possibly due to the free freight available in many States. Salable articles are in great demand at both schools. The profit helps to defray expenses.

The Junior Membership Committee, Miss Elizabeth Bennett, National Chairman, is to be congratulated on their fine contribution to the schools, $14,515.00 was given this year. The largest amount ever contributed by this Committee.

At Kate Duncan Smith the accreditation debt on April 1965 was $70,000. In March of this year, the debt had been reduced to $10,555.25. It is the ambition of this Chairman to have that debt eradicated during the last year of this administration.

The educational standards at both schools continue to improve. Individual attention is given the students who need special guidance and are unable to pursue higher education. It would be advisable to have a Student Counselor at Tamassee to assist with this work.

The physical aspect at both schools has improved this past year. Many older buildings have been renovated and modernized. The interest of the personnel at both schools has helped to make our DAR Schools a credit to the National Society.

Lucy V. Aebly, Chairman

Miss Dorothy Smith, Chairman, read the report of the DAR Magazine Committee.

Report of DAR Magazine Committee

Without doubt the most important work during the year past is the completion last month of conversion to the IBM system, thus making the April 1967 issue of the DAR Magazine an historic item, since it is the first issue to be operated entirely by the IBM system. More than 75,000 cards were punched to bring about this conversion.

The National Publishing Company reported no problems in the mailing and complimented our staff on the accuracy of the work. An operation formerly requiring three days is now done in seven hours.

During the conversion it was necessary to have two systems operating simultaneously. Because of this, subscriptions have been processed slowly. Adding further to this delay was the critical condition engendered by operating with a skeleton staff of only four permanent workers.

The United States Post Office is responsible for handling and delivering the Magazine to all subscribers. Complaints from those who have received mutilated copies cause grave concern in the Magazine Office and it is hoped that further efforts by postal officials will eliminate this annoying occurrence. Meanwhile fresh and unmarred copies can be obtained by informing the Magazine Office.

During the summer months ahead, which is a less active time in the Magazine Office, the promise can at last be fulfilled to provide each chapter with the complete list of its subscribers.

For the May issue, 55,000 copies have been printed.

As to the Magazine's financial health—it's good. The Treasurer General's report carries a detailed statement, so it suffices at this time to say that there is a 40.11 percent increase in the present cash balance of the Magazine over last year's.

As promotion for the months ahead we ask every chapter chairman to urge each subscriber to help by enrolling one new subscriber.

And now to announce the October contest winners. . . .

AWARDS

OCTOBER SUBSCRIPTION MONTH CONTEST

GRAND PRIZE $100 to Hawaii, gain 7.0%

WESTERN DIVISION

Grand Ronde Chapter, Oregon 130.4%

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Reubin Massey, Arkansas 110.5%

EASTERN DIVISION

Montpelier, Virginia 82.1%

SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION

Old Bute, North Carolina 40.6%

EAST CENTRAL DIVISION

Jemima Boone, Kentucky 27.3%

NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION

John Kerr, South Dakota 25.0%

NORTHEASTERN DIVISION

Sylvia de Grasse, New York 19.2%

To the many who are responsible for this outstanding year for our magazine, the Chairman repeats her gratitude and appreciation—especially to the President General, to a dedicated and very able staff, to the fine cooperation of the DAR Magazine Advertising Committee and staff and to all our State and Chapter Chairmen throughout the country.

Dorothy V. Smith, Chairman

Report of DAR Magazine Advertising Committee

When there is a terrific need for something it is met with a response; 75 years ago out of a definite need, the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine was founded. In this our Magazine Diamond Jubilee Year, we recognize again, the wisdom of the addition of advertising. Advertising solicited through our membership. An all time high commission return was earned of $7,268.27 by 2,151 chapters last year. We hope this reflected increased chapter activities. Through the energetic thinking and planning of the membership, the advertising office received contracts and checks in the amount of $3,577.30 increase over the previous year. Working steadily, to achieve our 1968 goal: it is $100,000. We are proud to share with you the news of our total for the year just ended; it is $86,828.23. Our 1968 goal is a realistic one, and one...
which has been my goal since accepting the chairmanship. We need the help of the 721 chapters who have not yet discovered, "Budget Sagging Try Advertising." We urge them especially, not to be drop outs next year. October will be another popular "Special edition," the last of three October exciting issues during the administration. Magazine subscription month, is an ideal time to SHOW and SELL, thus combining two important projects.

State Societies earning recognition certificates awards: Indiana $800, West Virginia $485, Missouri $295, New Mexico and South Carolina each had $275.

Recognition becomes these states with 100% participation. Last year winners back again this year are: Arizona, California, Delware, Hawaii, Illinois, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Indiana and Alaska joined the select club. High honors are still held by California, this year the 11th consecutive year of achievement.

Diamonds become these outstanding National Chapter winners: First, Abigail Hartman Rice Chapter $1,205; second, Baltimore Chapter $1,075; third, Santa Monica Chapter $1,002; fourth, Cincinnati Chapter with $990. We appreciate this fine contribution from these chapters, each showing a large percentage increase over last year.

The State with the most advertising for year 1966-67—California $6,385.50. Prize of $50.

With each issue of our magazine a sparkling jewel, advertising becomes more attractive to the public and easier to sell. Have you given anyone the opportunity to place ads?

We appreciate the work of our full time professional Magazine Editor, Miss Mary Rose Hall, also a member of our society. Mrs. Stanley with seven years experience is responsible for the layouts and the advertising index, a new feature this year. Mrs. Checchia, chief clerk, a member of our society, has given us 18 years of service. She manages the offices with dedication and economy.

Knowledgeable, Miss Dorothy V. Smith, National Magazine Chairman, is a pleasure to work with and share with our mutual problems and our financial concerns.

Madam President General, as I see your Diamond Jubilee Administration goals each one being accomplished, it is with a great sense of responsibility and pride that I have also had the rare opportunity of being a part of your administration.

Kyle R. Gill
Chairman

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

That the President General be authorized to write to Blue Ridge School and to Lincoln Memorial University suggesting that they withdraw from the list of schools which the DAR approves, since they no longer qualify, according to the resolution adopted by the 46th Continental Congress 1937. Seconded by Mrs. Lovett. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $10,000 be transferred from 1967 members dues to the Americanism and DAR Manual for Citizenship Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Sturtevant. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $11,000 be transferred from 1967 members dues to the Committee Maintenance Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Killey. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $2,000 be transferred from 1967 members dues to the DAR Good Citizens Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Smith. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $10,000 be transferred from 1967 members dues to the DAR School Committee, $5,000 to be sent to Kate Duncan Smith DAR School and $5,000 to be sent to Tamassee DAR School. Seconded by Mrs. Kennedy. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $8,200 be transferred from 1967 members dues to the Junior American Citizens Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Dick. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $11,000 be transferred from 1967 members dues to the Lineage Research Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Westbrooke. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $28,000 be transferred from 1967 members dues to the National Defense Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Anderson. Adopted.

To recommend to Continental Congress that $28,000 be transferred from 1967 members dues to the Public Relations Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Barnes. Adopted.

That a memorial award to Walt Disney, 1901-1967, be presented by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution at the 76th Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Cornwell. Adopted.

That a special citation to Hugh O'Brian be presented in recognition of his versatility and competence as an actor and for his outstanding performance in "Africa - Texas Style," by the National Society at the 76th Continental Congress. Seconded by Mrs. O'Brien. Adopted.

That a small honorarium in the amount of $100 be given to the California Institute of Arts at Newhall in memory of the late Walt Disney; that the honorarium be presented on Thursday evening, April 20 to Mr. Irving Ludwig who will receive a posthumous citation for Walt Disney in behalf of Walt Disney Productions from the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Seconded by Mrs. Howland. Adopted.

That Myrtle Bailey of Washington; Maryann Crocco, Ohio; Peggy E. Gordon, Montclair, New Jersey, each be granted a $200 scholarship to be taken from the Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Galbraith. Adopted.

The approval of the attached estimated budget for the fiscal year 1967-68. Seconded by Mrs. Thompson. Adopted.
ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE CURRENT FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR 1967-68

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESTIMATED RECEIPTS</th>
<th>ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1967 $529,695.90</td>
<td>Salaries $475,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967 Dues $562,561.00</td>
<td>Appropriations for Committees:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and dues of admitted members $80,000.00</td>
<td>Committee Maintenance 11,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAR Manual 10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAR School 10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good Citizens 2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Junior American Citizens 8,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lineage Research 11,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Relations 28,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Defense 28,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pension and Retirement 18,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>126,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Estimated Receipts $1,172,256.90</td>
<td>Total Estimated Disbursements $1,172,256.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The meeting recessed at 12 noon.
The afternoon meeting was called to order by the President General at 1:40 p.m.
Mrs. Edward R. Barrow, Chairman of the Insignia Committee, read her report.

Report of Insignia Committee

Miss Joan Hagy, Manager of the Insignia Department, and Mr. Robert Searles, Manager of one of the branch stores of J. E. Caldwell Company, were in Washington for a conference April 11th on several urgently important matters connected with the Caldwell Company’s filling orders for our DAR Insignia.

For two or three years past they have been unable to manufacture and deliver satisfactorily and promptly many of the articles of insignia ordered by our DAR members. In this connection we must keep in mind that we are living in times of vast changes in methods and policies of manufacturing, retailing, etc. In regard specifically to the production of handmade articles of organization insignia, skilled artisans for the time-consuming and exacting processes of metal carving, sawing, routing and other details, are no longer obtainable.

Miss Hagy and Mr. Searle explained in detail the reason for a number of changes that must be made in the manufacture of several articles of the DAR Insignia.

They have offered new designs for the bars of National Chairmen of National Committees; State Regents; and State Officers. If accepted, the prices will be as follows:

National Chairman bars, $30.00 for 14 kt. gold and $12.00 for gold filled;
State Officers’ bar, $30.00 for 14 kt. gold and $12.00 for gold filled.
State Regents’ bar, $37.50 for 14 kt. gold and $15.00 for gold filled.

The bar for State Officers will be uniform in design for all the State offices. For example, the bar for State Treasurer will be exactly the same as the bar for State Historian. A member who holds two or more state offices may obtain this uniform design bar for each office if she wishes; or she may have small gold bars for each additional office attached by links to the first formal bar as a choice. The small added bars will cost $10.00 for 14 kt. gold.

The several new designs for some of the articles of insignia are offered for the purpose of maintaining prices that will be acceptable to the DAR membership, or so that prices need not be radically increased. For example, the new National Chairman of a National Committee bar will cost $30.00 in 14 kt. gold, whereas the bar now in use costs $40.00 in 14 kt. gold.

The traditional bar for National Vice Chairmen of National Committees will need no change, as no problems of production are involved.

If a uniform design for State Officer bars is not acceptable, the Caldwell Company will make new designs for each State Office—about 16 different bars. The absolutely necessary redesigning will involve increased expense for making so many new dyes and for maintaining them. The time needed for making the bars in so many different designs will be much greater than needed for the uniform bar, and the cost will also be substantially greater.

The time and labor needed for making the traditional or old pins and bars was due to the carving, sawing, routing, etc., necessary for obtaining the open-work details and other features of the completed article. These intricate processes are no longer practicable. Artisans skilled in this work are not to be found today, and consequently designs suited to the quantity and rapid production of articles of DAR Insignia have seemingly become a "must" for us.

Mrs. Sayre moved that we accept the urgent request of the J. E. Caldwell Company to give understanding cooperation to them in their effort to offer pleasing new designs for DAR Insignia for the purpose of controlling the time and cost involved in making the Insignia. Seconded by Mrs. Lynde. Adopted.

Mrs. Sayre moved that we accept the new design for the State Regents bar. Seconded by Mrs. Tolman.
Mrs. Sayre moved to amend by adding the words "as submitted by the J. E. Caldwell Company." Seconded by Mrs. Kilbourn. Adopted. The motion to accept the new design for the State Regents bar as amended was adopted.

Mrs. Sayre moved that we accept the new design for a bar for National Chairmen of National Committees as submitted by the J. E. Caldwell Company. Seconded by Mrs. Kennedy. Adopted.

Mrs. Sayre moved that we accept the new design for a bar of uniform design for all State offices, other than the office of State Regent, #A, at the present cost of $30 for 14 kt. gold and $12 for gold filled, as submitted by the J. E. Caldwell Company. Seconded by Mrs. Hoopes. Adopted.

Mrs. Jones moved that 2 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Faust. Adopted.

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

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified, 43; total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today: Applications, 1,881.

Evelyn C. Peters, Registrar General.

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

The following chapter has met all requirements according to the Bylaws and is now presented for confirmation: Gwynedd, Gwynedd Valley, Pennsylvania.

Amanda A. Thomas, Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Thomas moved the confirmation of one chapter, provided the telegram of organization is received by four-thirty this day. Seconded by Mrs. Walz. Adopted.

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

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Osborne, gave the benediction and the meeting adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

Charlotte W. Sayre, Recording Secretary General.

Count According to States of Members Admitted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>April 15, 1967</th>
<th>April 22, 1967</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flordia</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of members admitted April 15, 1967, 1,881

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>April 22, 1967</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of members admitted April 22, 1967, 133
The Regular Meeting of the National Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General, presiding.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Fred Osborne, read Scripture and offered prayer. The assembly joined in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, led by Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, First Vice President General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charlotte W. Sayre, called the roll, and the following members were recorded present: National Officers: Executive Officers: Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Kilbourn, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Sayre, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Lange, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Champieux; Vice Presidents General: Miss Johnson, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Killey, Mrs. Howland, Mrs. Finley, Miss Cowger, Mrs. Lynde, Mrs. Westbrooke, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Sturtevant, Mrs. Holzer, Mrs. Spicer, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Geron, Mrs. Cornwell, Mrs. Dick, Mrs. Humphreys, Mrs. Gressette, Miss McNutt; State Regents: Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Spousta, Mrs. Sproule, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Byrnes, Miss Scott, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Andrus, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Hamm, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Huffman, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Tolman, Mrs. Kleinert, Mrs. Corbett, Mrs. Stapel, Mrs. Torkelson, Mrs. Lyda, Miss Coppa, Mrs. Faust, Mrs. Cougle, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Reilly, Mrs. Goldsborough, Mrs. Olson, Mrs. Kietzman, Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Lesch, Mrs. Walz, Miss Malmstead, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Woolley, Mrs. Rohn, Miss Pollard, Mrs. Utz, Mrs. Pirkey, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. LaMack, Mrs. Templin.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Jones, moved that 12 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Walz. Adopted.

Mrs. Jones gave the following membership report:
Deceased 220
Resigned 97
Reinstatements 12

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

Report of Registrar General
I have the honor to report 133 applications presented to the National Board.
Evelyn C. Peters,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Peters moved that the 133 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. O'Brien. Adopted.

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

Report of Organizing Secretary General
Through the State Regent of Kansas Shawnee Chapter requests permission to change its name to Shawnee Mission.

The State Regent of New York requests an extension of time for one year from expiration date of Mary Murray Chapter which is below in membership.

The following chapter is presented for official disbandment: Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

The following chapters have met all requirements according to the Bylaws and are now presented for confirmation: Samuel Ramsey, Garden City, California; Mariposa, Mariposa, California; Choctawhatchee Bay, Fort Walton Beach, Florida.

Amanda A. Thomas,
Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Thomas moved the change of name of one chapter, extension of time for one chapter, disbandment of one chapter, and confirmation of three chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Spicer. Adopted.

Mrs. Sayre moved to authorize payment of the bill for Fire Department personnel during the 76th Continental Congress ($957.63). Seconded by Mrs. Thornton. Adopted.

Mrs. Sayre moved to authorize a contribution of $300 to the Boys' Club of the District of Columbia Police, to be charged to Constitution Hall. Seconded by Mrs. Westbrooke. Adopted.

A drawing was held for Banquet Seating for 1968.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Sayre, read the minutes of the Friday morning, April 21 meeting of Continental Congress, which were approved as read.

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

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Osborne, gave the benediction, and the meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

Charlotte W. Sayre,
Recording Secretary General.

[ 604 ]

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
PRESIDENT GENERAL AT WHITE HOUSE: Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., and Mr. Reubin L. Perin, President of “Keep America Beautiful, Inc.” the National Public Service Organization for the Prevention of Litter, at the ceremony held on the White House lawn to introduce the new beautification poster.

A SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY: Miss Fay Sullivan, pictured at her desk in the Registrar General's Office, first came to work for the NSDAR in June 1907. Her years of service to the Society are unmatched by any other staff member.

A GIFT FROM ST. MARY’S EPISCOPAL SCHOOL FOR INDIAN GIRLS, SPRINGFIELD, S.D.: Myrna Estes and Viola Howard of Lower Brule and Standing Rock Dakota tribes, respectively, present a handmade quilt to Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., as Mrs. Clarence W. Scheuren, the President General’s page, and Mr. Kenyon Cull, the School’s headmaster, look on.

NSDAR GIFT AT EXPO 67: Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., President General, is shown presenting a Flag of the United States of America to Canadian Commissioner General Pierre Dupuy in Montreal on April 25, to be flown with those of the other 69 nations participating in the Exhibition. With them are Mr. Roger A. Provencher, Asst. U.S. Deputy Commissioner General, and Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, State Regent of New York.

CALIFORNIA FIRST IN DAR MAGAZINE ADVERTISING: Mrs. Gail Mills Dimmitt, California State Advertising Chairman, receiving the Certification of recognition from Mrs. Vaughn A. Gill, National Advertising Chairman, awarded to California for the most advertising during the year 1966-67.
THE COLONIELLES (New York City). The annual tea dances of The Colonielles, NSDAR, were held on October 30, 1965 and October 30, 1966 at the Statler Hilton. The Chapter was organized March 12, 1892 and was assigned Chapter No. 33. In commemoration of Constitution Week, Rhode Island Independence Chapter, DAR, gave an American Flag with a breakdown staff and a standard to Troop I, Greenwood Boy Scouts in Warwick.

Mrs. Robert F. Eldridge presented the Flag to the Scouts, opening her remarks with an appropriate prayer. The Scout Master, Mr. Di Vido, after thanking Mrs. Eldridge for the gift, proceeded to put the boys through their drill for the members of the Chapter and friends.

In commemoration of Lincoln’s Birthday, the Rhode Island Independence Chapter presented a Rhode Island State Flag to the Harold F. Scott School, Warwick, R.I.

An assembly was called by the principal, Mrs. Alice Cunningham, at 2 p.m. Miss Helen J. Malmstead, State Regent of the Rhode Island Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, gave a short documentary on the Rhode Island State Flag. The flag was presented to the school by Mrs. Clark W. Browning, Regent of Rhode Island Independence Chapter, and it was accepted by a member of the Boy Scout Troop of the Harold F. Scott School with the Girl and Boy Scouts forming an Honor Guard.

In closing Mrs. Browning gave the Rhode Island pledge of allegiance to the State Flag.—Mrs. Clark W. Browning.

KATHARINE PRATT HORTON BUFFALO (Buffalo, N.Y.). Saturday evening, March 11th, Katharine Pratt Horton Buffalo Chapter celebrated its 75th birthday with a dinner at the Hotel Statler Hilton. The Chapter was organized March 12, 1892 and was assigned Chapter No. 33.

The Banquet Committee was headed by Mrs. Charles E. Heintz as Chairman and the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Melvin T. Rindfleisch, was honorary Chairman. A history of the Chapter, updating the one written of the first fifty years, was compiled by Mrs. Peter F. Fenger. Invitations, which had a small diamond type stone in the center of the insignia, were handled by Mrs. B. Gardiner, Registrar General of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution and President of the Empire State Society, SAR. Other distinguished guests included Mrs. John W. Finger, Honorary Senior President of the National Society, Children of The American Revolution and President of the Washington Headquarters Association; Mr. John W. Finger, Deputy President General of the General Society of the War of 1812 and Past President General of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution; Colonel James B. Mitchell, President of the New York City SAR and Mrs. Mitchell, former regent of the Anne Hutchinson Chapter, NSDAR; Mr. Donald Tansill, 1966 President of the New York City SAR; Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Pullman, III, Chairman of American Heritage and Mrs. William Lanyon, National Vice-Chairman of the Honor Roll.

Entertainment was featured during intermissions. Miss Nancy Baskerville, coloratura soprano, sang to the accompaniment of Miss Frances Shelton, pianist. The Arthur Murray Dancers who featured Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hatch Lownsbery and the Waltz Club of New York featuring Miss Romia Bull and Mr. Edward J. Moore presented lively exhibition dances, including the tango and Viennese waltz. A waltz contest was held at the second dance.

The Colonielles are a New York State Committee organized in 1950 during the regime of the late Mrs. James Grant Park. She saw the need of consideration for DAR members whose business, professional and special responsibilities and difficult hours made regular attendance at their chapters problematical. The Colonielles furnishes an opportunity to meet together while maintaining membership in the various home chapters.

Present officers of The Colonielles are: Miss Elizabeth C. McCahill, Chairman; Mrs. Robertmel, National President General of the General Society of the War of 1812 and Past President General of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution; Colonel James B. Mitchell, President of the New York City SAR and Mrs. Mitchell, former regent of the Anne Hutchinson Chapter, NSDAR; Mr. Donald Tansill, 1966 President of the New York City SAR; Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Pullman, III, Chairman of American Heritage and Mrs. William Lanyon, National Vice-Chairman of the Honor Roll.

Entertainment was featured during intermissions. Miss Nancy Baskerville, coloratura soprano, sang to the accompaniment of Miss Frances Shelton, pianist. The Arthur Murray Dancers who featured Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hatch Lowsenbery and the Waltz Club of New York featuring Miss Romia Bull and Mr. Edward J. Moore presented lively exhibition dances, including the tango and Viennese waltz. A waltz contest was held at the second dance.

The Colonielles are a New York State Committee organized in 1950 during the regime of the late Mrs. James Grant Park. She saw the need of consideration for DAR members whose business, professional and special responsibilities and difficult hours made regular attendance at their chapters problematical. The Colonielles furnishes an opportunity to meet together while maintaining membership in the various home chapters.

Present officers of The Colonielles are: Miss Elizabeth C. McCahill, Chairman; Mrs. Robert Armstrong, Director and Mrs. Frederick T. Woessner, Hospitality.—Lillian R. Ernst.
Harold T. Ortman, Mrs. Joseph M. Kerrigan, Mrs. E. Guy Richards and Mrs. Howard F. Stimm. Mrs. Dallas B. Trammell was in charge of the menu. Mrs. Howard P. Blue the song contest, Mrs. Warren E. Risley the Patrons list and Mrs. Harry W. Learner the bulletin board of activities of the various state and National Committees.

Publicity was the responsibility of Miss D. Natalie Farnham and Mrs. Winthrop L. MacBride was reservations chairman. Mrs. Ralph M. Hornlein was in charge of seating arrangements. Mrs. Albert F. Karle was treasurer.

Table favors were purchased by the Juniors with Mrs. Richards as chairman. Four past Regents attended, being Mrs. Blue, Mrs. Hornlein, Mrs. Risley, and Mrs. Newell T. Bodge.

Speaker of the evening was Mrs. Stanley Weeks of Jamestown, N.Y. who gave a very vital message in her speech entitled "Prominent Women in Early American History." Also on the program were the Watkins family of Arcade who presented a program of revolutionary costumes, guns and fife and drum orders. The group consisted of Dr. and Mrs. Donald G. Watkins, their sons Donald and Mark and daughter, Kathleen.

The New York State Vice Regent, Mrs. James E. Clyde, was present as was Mrs. Elmer J. Whitacre, State Chairman of Genealogical Records, and Mrs. Percy V. Ketchum, State Registrar.

The Chapter, during the days it was known as the "Buffalo Chapter" had a number of firsts for DAR. In 1898 members formed a group which wrote lectures on American History and had them translated into many languages for immigrants learning about their new country. On Flag Day 1901 at the Pan American Exposition the program was under the auspices of the DAR with the President General present. Music that day was supplied by John Philip Sousa and this was the first time DAR pages were used at any meeting in the Country. In 1926 the Buffalo Chapter started giving Good Citizens' medals in the 8th and 9th grade graduating classes.

Mrs. Katharine Pratt Horton, in her will, left the Chapter her lovely home on Delaware Avenue when she died in 1932. The Chapter House which has been the home of the Chapter is one of the show places in Buffalo.

In 1954 a special Naturalization Court was held in Kleinhans Music Hall at which time 950 people became citizens and our member, Honorary Vice President General Miss Edna S. Gibson, personally presented each an American flag.—D. Natalie Farnham.

Pictured left to right are: Mrs. Donald Spicer, State Regent; Mrs. William R. Saenger, Regent, Santa Monica Chapter; Miss Marjorie J. Allen, Regent, San Vicente Chapter; Mrs. Karl E. Raffe, Regent, El Redondo Chapter; Mrs. Charles D. Perrine, 1st Vice Regent, Felipe de Neve Chapter; Mrs. R. T. Throckmorton, Regent, Temescal Chapter; Mrs. Harvey W. Kinkead, past Regent, Rancho San Jose de Buenos Aires.

SANTA MONICA (California). The seven Chapters of the Santa Monica Bay Area joined in a delightful luncheon meeting, held at the Santa Ynez Inn, Pacific Palisades, for the official visit of their State Regent, Mrs. Donald Spicer. The hostess chapter, Santa Monica, Mrs. William E. Saenger, Regent, with Micah Fethern, Mrs. Oliver A. Minear, Regent; San Vicente, Miss Marjorie Allen, Regent; Rancho San Jose de Buenos Aires, Mrs. Stephen Aiken, Regent; Felipe de Neve, Mrs. Vernon E. Lohr, Regent; El Redondo, Mrs. Karl E. Raffe, Regent; and Temescal, Mrs. R. T. Throckmorton, Regent; greeted over 80 members of their chapters who came out on a very rainy day to honor their guests.

Honor guests presented were Mrs. John James Champieux, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution and Honorary State Regent; Mrs. Edgar Atkinson Fuller, Past Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution and Honorary State Regent; Mrs. Ruth Apperson Rous, Honorary State Regent; and State officers, Mrs. Russell M. Brougher, Chaplain; Mrs. F. George Herlihy, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. LeRoy C. Kaump, Organizing Secretary and Mrs. Joseph O. Barner, Registrar.

Mrs. Saenger, presiding officer, presented the following State Chairmen: Mrs. Richard J. Friend, Americanism; Mrs. Gene Bunstine, DAR Good Citizens; Miss Ruth I. Dillon, Honor Roll; Mrs. Gail Mills Dimmitt, Magazine Advertising; Mrs. Robert E. Howard, Program; Mrs. Asa Harshbarger, Public Relations; Mrs. Harvey Kinkead, Flag of the United States of America, and Mrs. Robert C. Reeves, Junior American Citizens.

The 1st Vice Regent of Santa Monica Chapter, Mrs. Frederic W. McCasy, presented a delightful group from Pacific Palisades High School, the Madrigal Singers, under the direction of Mrs. Skiles.

Mrs. Spicer's address, titled "Action in DAR," stressed the National Theme: "Be Ye Doers of the Word, and not Hearers Only," and the Calif. State Theme: "So speak ye and so do, as they that shall be judged by the Law of Liberty." She gave a delightful account of her visit in Washington in October, and her report of the "New Look" in Constitution Hall determined many to attend Continental Congress.—Gail Mills Dimmitt.

SCHENECTADA (Schenectady, New York). "Guest Day 1966" is indeed a very cherished memory in the hearts of the members of Schenectada Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. On this occasion, they were honored to have as their guest Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., of Scarsdale, New York, President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dr. and Mrs. Donald G. Watkins with children, Don, Mark and Kathleen who provided the entertainment for the Katharine Pratt Horton Buffalo Chapter 75th birthday celebration.
MRS. H. ROULSTON McBRIDE, DAR Magazine Chairman, acted as hostess for the occasion.

The reception was held in the beautiful Caribbean lobby of Jamaica Inn, Latham, New York. In the receiving line with Mrs. Sullivan were Mrs. Martin J. Rooney, Elnora, New York, Regent of Schenectady Chapter; Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, Garden City, New York, State Regent; Mrs. W. J. Sullivan, New York, Vice-President General; Mrs. James E. Clydes, Syracuse, New York, State Vice-Regent; Mrs. J. Glen Sanders, Scotia, New York, State Chaplain; Mrs. George U. Bayliss, Scarsdale, New York, Chairman DAR Speakers Staff and State Recording Secretary; Mrs. Sherman J. Lacey, Pulaski, New York, State Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Percy V. Kelchum, Riverhead, New York, State Registrar; Miss Amy Walker, Albany, New York, National Vice Chairman of Credentials Committee and State Chairman of American History Award Committee; Mrs. George O. Vosburgh, Palentine Bridge, New York, National Vice Chairman of American History Month.

At the luncheon, which was attended by over two hundred National and State Officers, and members, Mrs. J. Glen Sanders, State Chaplain, gave the invocation and Mrs. Harold Blase, Chapter Flag Chairman, led the pledge of allegiance to the flag. Mrs. John E. Wilcox, Chapter Music Chairman, was accompanist for the singing of our National Anthem.

Mrs. Rooney, Regent, presided at the meeting and presented the guests.

Mrs. Melvin Lavender, Elnora, New York, Past Regent of Schuyler Chapter, Troy, New York, was the guest soloist.

In her inspiring message, Mrs. Sullivan pointed out the achievements to date of her Diamond Jubilee Administration, particularly the refurbishing of Constitution Hall. She urged all Daughters to visit this very beautiful building of which they should all be very proud. She particularly spoke of the campaign, which is under way, to reach a membership of 200,000 members by the spring of 1968. This must be accomplished if the DAR is to continue to spearhead the fight to preserve our great nation.

Mrs. Rooney, on behalf of Schenectady Chapter, presented Mrs. Sullivan with a check to be applied to the fund for the Adèle Erb Sullivan Building at Tamassee.—Anna M. Bristol.

JERSEY BLUE (New Brunswick, N.J.). The community has joined with the Jersey Blue Chapter of DAR in strengthening the efforts of restoring lovely, old Buccleuch Mansion in New Brunswick. The gracious, old home was lived in, continuously, from its construction by Anthony White in 1734 until 1911 when it was given to the City by the Scott family, who had occupied it since 1821. The DAR have been its custodians since 1911.

The major part of the restoration has been completed and the last of the major renovations have been abetted by several projects. At all times, we have tried to keep the mansion a living restoration and a part of community life. In mid-December, holiday festivities are started by a gala re-creation of a famous “Masqued Ball” that was held at the Mansion in the 1850’s. It is a lovely affair and invitations to it are very much prized.

This year, several ladies have been meeting every week for luncheon in the lovely Federal Dining Room and learned to do Crewel embroidery while enjoying the Victorian Parlor. It is hoped, in the future, to have groups interested in instruction in other early crafts to meet there also.

Two groups of senior Girl Scouts have been trained as museum aides. The girls also act as guides when the mansion is open to the public. We are very proud of all of them and especially of Susan Goldberg, who was chosen as museum aide at the Juliette Low birthplace in Savannah, Georgia, last summer.

The DAR ladies are hostesses at all times when the mansion is open, which is on Saturday and Sunday afternoons from May until November. Appointments are made for school classes and scout troops to tour and groups may visit at any time by appointment.—Elizabeth V. Kler.

The Buccleuch Mansion, project of the Jersey Blue Chapter.

KASKASKIA (Chicago, Ill.). On February 28, 1967, Kaskaskia Chapter held its fifth annual reception for newly naturalized citizens in cooperation with the Citizenship Council of Metropolitan Chicago. In the Chicago area they pioneered the idea of an individual DAR chapter assuming this responsibility and expense alone. They also help sponsor other receptions given jointly by Chapters of the Fourth Division in Illinois.

Each year the class of new citizens numbers from 150 to 200 and the Chapter selects a date in February as near to Washington’s birthday as possible.

The original impetus for this continuing patriotic activity came about because of the enthusiasm and hard work of several members of the chapter. Mrs. J. Gary Barthell, then Americanism chairman, first proposed the idea and, with the cooperation of the Regent, Mrs. Robert B. Witwer, and the chapter, planned and carried through the first reception. During Mrs. Barthell’s first regency, the new Americanism chairman, Mrs. Ralph I. Lewis, carried on the reception, instituting the custom of having an outstanding civic leader appear on the program. Her enthusiasm was so infectious and continuing that she currently is Americanism chairman for the Fourth Division, directing their receptions.

Each year the project is approached with fresh enthusiasm and ideas. A beautifully printed program is always provided. Some years the chapter has given each new citizen a flag and a Flag Code. This year a booklet called the Liberty Collection, which includes replicas of our nation’s most precious writings, was presented.

The program always includes the singing of patriotic songs, prayer, the pledge of allegiance, a welcoming address and words of greetings from representatives of the Citizenship, Immigration and Naturalization Service, the director of education extension for the Chicago Board of Education, and the president of the Citizenship Council of Metropolitan Chicago.

There is always a period during the program when the new citizens themselves may say a few words if they care to do so. A member of the Chapter walks through the audience with a traveling microphone. Frequently tears of gratitude blot out the words of thankfulness and promises of dedication to the new land.

Dr. Maria Martinez (left) displays the Americanism Award certificate just presented to her by Mrs. C. Robert Swinehart, Kaskaskia Regent (center). With them is Mrs. Robert Gray Peck.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
At two of the receptions the chapter has awarded an Americanism medal to an outstanding naturalized Citizen. One was presented to Henrik Virelan, formerly of Holland, who has become a Chicago-area civic leader, especially in Boy Scout work. The other went to Dr. Maria Martinez, who was born in the Philippines and served as a guerilla and a physician there during the World War days of occupation by the Japanese. Later she helped lead the anti-communist movement until she came to the United States in 1954 where she continues to give her time unspingly to patriotic endeavors.

This year 90 eighth graders and their social science teacher from the Joseph Sears School in Kenilworth were Kasakia's special guests for a living lesson in democracy.—Mrs. Richard E. Gauen.

NEW IBERIA (New Iberia, Louisiana). Two hundred members and guests of New Iberia Chapter applauded Honorable F. Edward Hebert, Congressman First Congressional District, Louisiana and Chairman of the House Armed Services Sub-Committee, for his outspoken remarks on the occasion of the Chapter's National Defense-Constitution Week luncheon held in the Sans Souci Room of the Holiday Restaurant, September 10, 1966.

Topic of Representative Hebert's address was "America, Whither Goest Thou?" The Louisiana Congressman described the course America is presently pursuing and warned of the subsequent dangers to our Constitutional Republic by adherence to such a course.

Honored guests of the Chapter on this occasion were Mrs. Joseph A. Tobin, Jr., Regent, Louisiana State Society DAR; Mrs. Clarence R. Leeteer, State Chairman National Defense; Mrs. John N. Pharr, past State Regent, LSDAR and past Vice President General; Mrs. Grady Wells, Regent, Attakapas Chapter; Mayor and Mrs. J. Allen Dalgere; Mrs. F. Edward Hebert; Mrs. John Duhe, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Hebert; and veterans of all branches of the Armed Services, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Army and Coast Guard.

LARCHMONT (Larchmont, New York). More than 150 members and guests attended the thirty-fifth Anniversary Celebration of the Chapter on November 17, 1966. Guests of honor were the President General, Mrs. William H. Sullivan Jr., Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, New York State Regent, and Mrs. Frank Parcells, the Organizing Secretary General in 1931, as well as more than twenty National and State officers.

This was an opportunity for the Chapter to hear more of the current achievements and about the future activities planned for the Society. Mrs. Sullivan outlined the projects of the Diamond Jubilee Year; Mrs. Reilly described New York State accomplishments; and Mrs. Parcells, the Founder, gave her annual greeting to her proud Daughter, Larchmont Chapter. Mrs. Paul F. Schucker, Chapter Regent, welcomed the guests and presided at the meeting.

SAVANNAH CHAPTER (Savannah, Georgia) recently celebrated its Diamond Jubilee. Regents of Georgia Chapters, other dignitaries, and descendants of our Founders were special guests in April.

In April, 1892, just two years after the National Society was formed, the Savannah Chapter, NSDAR, was organized.

The Savannah Chapter is the fourth oldest in Georgia. Rome and Atlanta were first, Augusta antedated the Savannah Daughters by twenty-four days! While the Savannah Chapter is proud of its heritage, it is with modesty and humility; for these Daughters of 1892 feel a challenge of proving themselves worthy of their ancestors of 1892!

Probably the most outstanding goal realized by the Chapter is the gift from The Savannah Chapter to the City of Savannah of the impressive stone arch to mark the entrance to Colonial Cemetery. This is a memorial to the heroes of The American Revolution who are interred there. Here lie also, General Lachlan McIntosh, a famous Revolutionary hero; Button Gwinnett, Georgia signer of the Declaration of Independence; and other honored dead of Colonial days, as this was Christ Church's burial ground, and the oldest cemetery in Georgia. The Savannah Chapter has also placed many historic markers in and around Savannah.

The current project of the Savannah Chapter is the establishment, when National funds are available, of a Revolutionary Battle-Site Park on the hallowed ground where 1,000 Georgia, South Carolina, and French troops sacrificed their lives in the siege of Savannah, October, 1781 during the American Revolution. The graves of these gallant men now lie covered by buildings and railroad tracks. A recent act of Congress was passed designating the saving of this area from further blight and destruction. These sacred acres, in whole or in part, will therefore become a National Park, a beautiful and fitting memorial to these courageous soldiers who gave their all to American Independence.

Much work was accomplished by the Savannah Chapter and other friends who are interested in the restoration of such hallowed territory; but the greatest success was achieved through the determined, patient, persistent, and unending efforts of the Regent of the Savannah Chapter, Adrienne Roberts.—Mahla Kent Wilson.
SUFFOLK (Riverhead, N.Y.) held its Annual Men’s Night on December 12, 1966. This also is the time that the “Good Citizen Awards” are presented. Having this on Men’s Night has proved very successful, as the fathers and teachers may attend. This year was no exception, for the parents of all seven girls attended as did many of their teachers and guidance counselors.

The girls, representing the seven High Schools in the area, were introduced. As each girl came forward to receive her Award, her proud Mother accompanied her and had the privilege of pinning the DAR Good Citizen Pin on her. The following girls were honored, L’Hommedieu, Riverhead; Judith Cook, Greenport; Denise Thornsberry, Eastport. Miss Denise Sanwald, Shelter Island; and Gail Herrick, Los Angeles, was read.

Under the capable leadership of the following new officers, the members are intent upon continuing Eulalona’s high standards: Regent, Mrs. Dick Henzel; Vice Regent, Mrs. Rollin Thompson; Chaplain, Mrs. Dick Lane Owens; Secretary, Mrs. Albert R. Roenicke; Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. L. Wales; Registrar, Mrs. Lloyd Ryser; Historian, Mrs. Reuben R. Larson; and Librarian, Mrs. Dale Alter—Mrs. Paul Deller.

The DAR is appreciative of these girls, for they display the best qualities of Leadership, Dependability, Patriotism and Service in their respective schools. Such outstanding qualities should be recognized and encouraged.

The girls and their parents were congratulated by the Regent, Mrs. Henry T. Appel, and the Good Citizen Chairman, Miss Mary Benjamin.

Following this a Christmas film from the Telephone Company was shown to the members and their guests. This was followed by refreshments and a social hour.

PILOT ROCK (Cherokee, Iowa) observed the fiftieth anniversary of its founding on February 4th, 1967 with a luncheon at Speelmon’s Steak House. The golden theme predominated. An arrangement of daffodils and snapdragons flanked by gold tapers in candlesticks centered the speakers’ table. Invocation was given by Mrs. C. P. Slater. Following the luncheon the Regent, Mrs. R. T. Steele, presided at the ritual and Treasurer business meeting. A letter from Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General, NSDAR, was read by Mrs. William Ehmeke.

Miss Margaret Steele presented a message on National Defense.

Mrs. W. K. Herrick, a charter member and guest of honor was welcomed by Mrs. Steele. She commended Mrs. Herrick for her loyal and dedicated service through the years and presented her with a fifty-year pin, a gift from the Chapter.

A letter from another charter member, Mrs. Mary Steele Hornbrook of Los Angeles, was read.

The Regent graciously welcomed the guests and introduced daughters of charter members who were present, namely: Miss Margaret Steele, Miss Virginia Herrick, Mrs. William Kludas and Mrs. G. W. Barnett.

Mrs. Dee H. Ferrin, Iowa State Historian, commented on the history essay contest. She then presented Mrs. Lester Whiting who turned back the pages of history in a delightful and nostalgic program entitled “Do You Remember 1917?” She stated Mrs. Hornbrook had suggested “Pilot Rock” as a name for the Chapter. Pilot Rock, a large boulder near Cherokee, is a prominent landmark and served as a guide for the Indians as well as the early settlers in Northwest Iowa. During Mrs. Whiting’s informative talk, her husband showed slide pictures of special interest to the Chapter.

Soft musical recordings were provided by Mrs. Lyman Simpson.

Pilot Rock Chapter participates in all phases of DAR work. It promotes enthusiastically all activities of the C.A.R. During the year Good Citizen-ship Award pins were presented to six high school girls from the Cherokee

(Continued on page 628)
Washburn Family Bible Records, found in two Bibles in possession of Mrs. David Marsh, 1343 Fulton St., Sturgis, S. D. 57785; sent in through Bear Butte Chapter.

Marriages
Daniel B. Washburn was married to Lucy Tucker March 9th, 1814

Births
Daniel B. Washburn was born March 2nd, 1793
Lucy Tucker was born February 14, 1795
William T. Washburn was born October 26th, 1815
Mary Ann E. Washburn was born September 6th, 1817
James Washburn was born August 15, 1821
Charles C. Washburn was born June 16th, 1823
Abiah Washburn was born December 31, 1824
Harriet Washburn was born April 30th, 1827
John M. Washburn was born February 15th, 1831
Charlotte Washburn was born July 22, 1833
Eliza M. Washburn was born October 20th, 1835
Charlotte C. Washburn was born December 11th, 1837

Deaths
Charles C. Washburn died April 29th, 1825
Charlotte Washburn died February 21, 1834
Mary Ann E. Washburn died April 10th, 1861
Eliza M. Potter died at Manlius October 3d aged 33 years
William Tucker Washburn died at Whitewater, Wis., May 13 1885 aged 69 years 6 months & 16 days
Daniel B. Washburn died at Manlius Oct. 11th, 1866 aged 73 years 7 months 9 days
Lucy Tucker wife of Daniel B. Washburn died at Manlius July 24th 1885 aged 90 years, 5 months and 10 days
John M. Washburn died at Mitchell, Dakota, September 16th, 1887 aged 56 years and 7 months

James Washburn died May 12, 1898 at Richland Center, aged 76 years and 8 months. A Col. in the 116th Ohio in the War of the Rebellion.
Maria, his wife, died March 22nd 1909 at Safforville, Kansas 82 years 5 months and 4 days.

Osborn Family Bible Records in possession of Mrs. Richard Merrill, (member of Boston Tea Party Chapter), 109 Water St., Saugus, Mass. 01906

Births
Jacob Osborn born March 29, 1750
Abigail Osborn b. July 13, 1750
Anna Osborn born July 29, 1776
Elijah Osborn born May 24, 1773
Jacob Osborn Jr. born January 16, 1730
Anna Osborn born February 1, 1732
Micajah Osborn born June 2, 1734
Abigail Osborn born July 19, 1737
John S. Osborn born May 3, 1790
Joshua Osborn born July 2, 1792
Hannah Osborn born April 25, 1795

Deaths
Jacob Osborn died March 1, 1824 aged 74
John Osborn died October 1, 1818
Abigail Osborn died October 3, 1831
Abigail Osborn died December 1, 1844 aged 94 yrs
Jacob Osborne died April 6, 1866

Brown Family Bible contributed by Dr. Helen B. Burton, Black Beaver Chapter, Norman, Oklahoma.
Daniel Brown was born March 18, 1772 A.D.
Roxalena Silsby was born Aug. 28, 1766 A.D.
Lois Brown was born Mar. 14, 1799 A.D.
Daniel Brown died Feb. 17, 1838 A.D. aged 65 years, 10 months and 27 days
Roxalena Brown died April 12, 1842 A.D. aged 75 years 7 m & 15 days
Lois Edgerton died Jan. 17, 1883 aged 83 years 10 months and 5 days
Lois Edgerton was born in Windom, Scotland Co. Conn.*
Lois Edgerton died in her daughter Mary's house, Sullivan Twp., Tioga Co. Penna.

Jacob's Church Records—Washington Co., Maryland. (Compiled by Conococheague DAR Chapter, Hagerstown, Md.) Maryland Gen. Records Vol. XXXV.

Births and Baptisms

Name of Parents          Name of Child          Dates of Births and Baptisms
Frederick Bell          Johannes                         June 29 and
Martin Lauman           Eva                              Nov. 6, 1791
wife Regina Elizabeth   Susanna Catharina                 Oct. 20, 1791
Andrews Leyter          Solomon                         Nov. 6, 1791
wife Barbara            Samuel                           July 29, 1791
Frederick Hauer         Susanna                          July 24, 1791
wife Catharina          Joel                              Sept. 10, 1791
Tobias Ritter           Jacob                             Nov. 12, 1791
wife Julianna           Mary                             Dec. 11, 1791
Heinerich Fohr           Heinerich Fohr                   Feb. 9, 1791
wife Christina          Jacob                             Dec. 11, 1791
Fredrich Buhl           Johannes                         Oct. 1, 1792
wife Catharina
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Parents</th>
<th>Name of Child</th>
<th>Dates of Births and Baptisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frederich Buhl</td>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>Sept. 9, 1791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 11, 1791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 11, 1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 17, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 14, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 1, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 6, 1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 31, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 21, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 17, 1790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 2, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 21, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 21, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 12, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 15, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 12, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 16, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 2, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 11, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 9, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 4, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 31, 1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 4, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 2, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 6, 1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 4, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 14, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 11, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 9, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 9, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 24, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 11, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 9, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 11, 1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 11, 1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 11, 1792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct. 28, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 14, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 10, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 13, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 13, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 21, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 20, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 21, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 25, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In the Autumn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 17, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 18, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 15 and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 8, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 11 and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 8, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 8, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 25, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jul. 2, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 11, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 8, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 8, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 17, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 12, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 8, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 25, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jul. 2, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 11, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 8, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 8, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 17, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 12, 1793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 8, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 25, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jul. 2, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 11, 1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 8, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 8, 1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of Parents</td>
<td>Name of Child</td>
<td>Dates of Births and Baptisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johannes Deli</td>
<td>Anna Margreda</td>
<td>May 19, 1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Margreda</td>
<td>Anna Margreda</td>
<td>Aug. 15, 1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georg Leidi</td>
<td>Johannes</td>
<td>Aug. 11, 1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catarina</td>
<td>Anna Margreda</td>
<td>Sept. 12, 1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johannes Sumer</td>
<td>Johannes</td>
<td>May 23, 1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Aug. 15, 1802</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoffel Borchard</td>
<td>Elena</td>
<td>Sept. 22, 1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>Oct. 10, 1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kunrath Mentzer</td>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>Mar. 15, 1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susana</td>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>Apr. 15, 1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Hison</td>
<td>Juliana</td>
<td>Feb. 27, 1801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara</td>
<td>Apr. 23, 1803</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johann Hafner</td>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 23, 1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andreas Bell</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>June 27, 1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margreda</td>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>Feb. 28, 1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henrich Jacob</td>
<td>Anna Maria</td>
<td>Aug. 13, 1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Maria</td>
<td>Margreda</td>
<td>Oct. 16, 1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Sholl</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>Dec. 7, 1803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catarina</td>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>Feb. 5, 1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi Hausl</td>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>Feb. 16, 1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catarina</td>
<td>Mithili</td>
<td>May 11, 1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henrich Leidi</td>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>Oct. 16, 1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dileili</td>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>Oct. 16, 1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georg Hafner</td>
<td>Susana</td>
<td>Mar. 12, 1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Oct. 16, 1804</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henrich Fogler</td>
<td>Anna Maria</td>
<td>Mar. 19, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 21, 1805</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catarina</td>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>Mar. 3, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Faber</td>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>Nov. 11, 1804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catarina</td>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>Mar. 3, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Hison</td>
<td>Catarina</td>
<td>Mar. 31, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara</td>
<td>Apr. 26, 1805</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johann Scherer</td>
<td>Johann David</td>
<td>Mar. 21, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catarina</td>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>July 7, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andreas Bell</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Nov. 22, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margreda</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Dec. 21, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henrich Jacob</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Dec. 19, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Maria</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Mar. 3, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedrich Wagner</td>
<td>Ludwig</td>
<td>Mar. 16, 1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara</td>
<td>Feb. 13, 1806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georg Emrich</td>
<td>Ludwig</td>
<td>Mar. 13, 1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catarina</td>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>Jan. 4, 1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johannes Gander</td>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>May 10, 1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Maria</td>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>Nov. 30, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Scholl</td>
<td>July 24, 1806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catarina</td>
<td>Aug. 10, 1806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Olinger</td>
<td>Aug. 3, 1806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>May 20, 1806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Stever</td>
<td>Sauvina Margreda</td>
<td>Mar. 3, 1805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauvina Margreda</td>
<td>Margreda</td>
<td>Aug. 10, 1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Schmidt</td>
<td>May 10, 1806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnalena</td>
<td>May 20, 1806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of Parents</td>
<td>Name of Child</td>
<td>Dates of Births and Baptisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonas Schneb</td>
<td>Margreda</td>
<td>May 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedrich Kitt</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Apr. 18, 1811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Werner</td>
<td>Miller</td>
<td>May 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedrich</td>
<td>Valentin</td>
<td>Aug. 10, 1811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mithel George</td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Mar. 7, 1812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Hafner</td>
<td>Cath.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>Bell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johann Wagner</td>
<td>Abraham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara</td>
<td>Mary Bowman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Shull</td>
<td>Jacob Holbrunner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Louise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Jan. 8, 1837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Feb. 12, 1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Aug. 29, 1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Ann Maria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Dec. 23, 1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Mar. 19, 1837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Mar. 3, 1837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>May 31, 1837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Nov. 26, 1837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Nov. 6, 1838</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Feb. 24, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Mar. 20, 1838</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Apr. 31, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Apr. 21, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Aug. 4, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>May 25, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Aug. 4, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>May 12, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Nov. 18, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>July 9, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Nov. 18, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>Sept. 22, 1839</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>June 21, 1840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>May 5, 1840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>May 18, 1844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td>May 7, 1840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Elisabeth</td>
<td>John Miller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wife Catherine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daniel Bell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wife Catharine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Georg Sweitzer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wife Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jos. Clopper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wife Marga</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David Bowman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wife Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Val. Keckler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wife Elizabeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Miller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wife Cath.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frederick and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Susanna Bell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth Jacobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Martin Sweitzer and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Martin Van Buren</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Sweitzer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Names, Births, etc., of Children Baptized by the Rev. F. W. Conrad. Commences labors as pastor in June A.D. 1841 (1841-1843)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Parents</th>
<th>Name of Child</th>
<th>Dates of Births and Baptisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Clopper</td>
<td>Upton</td>
<td>Apr. 4, 1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Clopper</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 15, 1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David and Mary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 24, 1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowman</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 15, 1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Beaver</td>
<td></td>
<td>John Calvin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia Beaver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Beard</td>
<td>Delila Virginia</td>
<td>June 8, 1840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Beard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Jacobs</td>
<td>Luther David</td>
<td>May 20, 1842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Mary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Ross</td>
<td>John Milton</td>
<td>Apr. 26, 1842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Angelina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the above copy was translated from the original German manuscript by Miss Electa Zeigler.
(Continued on page 627)
Early Churches

The Diamond Jubilee Project of the Chaplain General, Ruth C. Osborne

Old St. Paul's Church
Wickford, Rhode Island

The state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations can be justly proud of an impressive number of old church buildings still in use and of faithful congregations, especially when one realizes the size of the state, the smallest in the Union. Among these are St. John's in Providence, Trinity in Newport, St. Michael's in Bristol and Old St. Paul's in Wickford, whose history we now tell.

During the middle 1600's a number of English families settled on the land of the Narragansett Indians and called the sections North and South Kingstown. In spite of the rigors of winter and the physical discomforts of building dwellings, these stout people never for one moment forgot their religious needs for constant meetings were held in various homes for prayer and services. They depended upon the ministrations of traveling clergy who went from community to community.

They conducted services in this manner for the first few years, all the time appealing to the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in Foreign Parts for a full time rector. After a period of short time rectors, the Bishop of London in 1706 sent the Reverend Mr. Christopher Bridges to serve full time.

Mr. Bridges was a young man, full of vigor and eager (Continued on page 635)

St. Paul's Chapel in 1799

Early Churches of New York

New York State has such a religious heritage that, with the wealth of material available, volumes would be necessary to cover the history of its early churches.

The Collegiate Church of New York City, the oldest communion of the Reformed Church in America, is famed as the oldest Protestant organization in this country with a continuous history, as well as the oldest corporation extant in North America.

This church was organized in 1628, soon after the arrival of the Reverend Jonas Michaelius, who came to minister to the Dutch settlers on Manhattan Island. In the months prior to his coming, religious devotions had been conducted by laymen, known as "Comforters of the Sick," who read from the Scriptures and commentaries every Sunday. Since there was no church building, Domine Michaelius conducted services in the loft of a mill until a church could be erected near the East River. This structure was soon outgrown and one devout member of the Domine's congregation, dissatisfied with such a house of worship, said there was "great want of a church, and it was a scandal to us when the English passed through and saw only a mean barn in which we preached. . . ."

Finally 2,500 guilders were subscribed and a hand- (Continued on page 635)

Museum, City of N.Y.

(Continued on page 635)
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Organized—October 11, 1890)

1776 D STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—1967-1968

President General
MRS. WILLIAM H. SULLIVAN, JR., Administration Bldg., 1776 D Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

1st Vice President General
MRS. NELSON KILBOURN, 302 North Fifth Street, Sterling, Kansas 67579

Chaplain General
MRS. FRED OSBORNE, Boonesboro Road, Winchester, Kentucky 40391

Recording Secretary General
MRS. CHARLOTTE W. SAYRE
1776 D St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Corresponding Secretary General
MRS. JACKSON E. STEWART
1776 D St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Organizing Secretary General
MISS AMANDA A. THOMAS
1776 D St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Treasurer General
MRS. HENRY STEWART JONES
1776 D St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Register General
MRS. ALBERT G. PETERS
1776 D St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Historian General
MRS. FORREST FAY LANGE
1776 D St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Librarian General
MRS. HERBERT DWIGHT FORREST
1776 D St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Curator General
MRS. FREDERICK T. MORSE
1776 D St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Vice Presidents General
MRS. LYLE J. HOWLAND
100 Fort Stanwix Park, N.
Rome, N. Y. 13440

MRS. JOHN KENT FINLEY
51 Kings Highway West
Haddonfield, N. J. 08033

MISS PAULINE COWGER
Box 51
Salina, Kan. 67401

MRS. BENJAMIN IVY THORNTON, P.O. Box 605, Clarkesville, Georgia 30523
(Term of office expires 1970)

MRS. WILLIAM N. GRESSETTE
"Pine Knoll"
St. Matthews, South Carolina 29135

MISS ANNA MARY MCNUTT, 3016 Tilden Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
STATE AND STATE VICE REGENTS FOR 1967-1968

ALABAMA
State Regent—Mrs. Percy Bryant, P.O. Box 691, Bay Minette 36507
State Vice Regent—Mrs. John Blevins Privett, 2505 Montevallo Road, Birmingham 35223

ALASKA
State Regent—Mrs. Earl D. Barney, Box 886, Juneau 99801
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Kenneth C. Peters, Box 1739, Fairbanks 99701

ARIZONA
State Regent—Mrs. James Duke Cameron, 125 W. Rose Lane, Phoenix 85013
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Oliver Perry Shook, 414 Shalimar Drive, Prescott 86301

ARKANSAS
State Regent—Mrs. Winslow Clements Spousta, Sr., Box 321, Rogers 72756
State Vice Regent—Mrs. James Andrew Williams, Parkdale 71661

CALIFORNIA
State Regent—Mrs. Donald Spicer, 811 Country Club Lane, Coronado 92118
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Thomas Vernon Coffee, 3424 North Avenue, Modesto 95350

COLORADO
State Regent—Mrs. George L. Miller, 1212 North Nevada Avenue, Colorado Springs 80903
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Bernard Henry Waldman, 2141 Bonvue Drive, Golden 80401

CONNECTICUT
State Regent—Mrs. Francis V. Byrnes, 8 Maynard Ave., Waterbury 06708
State Vice Regent—Mrs. George Albert Morriss, Dandy Drive, Cos Cob 06807

DELAWARE
State Regent—Miss Helen Marion Scott, 403 Irving Drive, Wilmington 19802
State Vice Regent—Miss Anna Elizabeth Gallagher, 150 W. Main St., Newark 19711

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
State Regent—Mrs. Walter Emerson Ward, 4822 Drummond Ave., Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Douglas G. Dwayer, 10204 Proctor St., Silver Spring, Maryland

FLORIDA
State Regent—Mrs. Lawrence R. Andrus, 920 N. Spring St., Pensacola 32501
State Vice Regent—Miss Eleanor Frances Town, 2022 N. Greenway Drive, Coral Gables 33134

GEORGIA
State Regent—Mrs. Herman Markley Richardson, P.O. Box 325, Blakely 31723
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Robert Hugh Reid, Loop Road, Vidalia 30474

HAWAII
State Regent—Mrs. John Blair Menardi, 1720 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu 96817
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Benjamin Howell Bond, 2146 Damon Street, Honolulu 96822

IDAHO
State Regent—Mrs. William Brenard Webb, 121 Valleyview, Pocatello 83201
State Vice Regent—Mrs. John Charles Herndon, Box 206, Salmon 83467

ILLINOIS
State Regent—Mrs. James J. Hamm, Broadway & Franklin Sts., Hudson 61748
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Paul G. Meyer, 35 Forest Ridge, Springfield

INDIANA
State Regent—Mrs. Glenn E. Wheeler, 1152 East Locust St., Vincennes 47591
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Floyd Grigby, 535 S. Washington St., Bloomington 47403

IOWA
State Regent—Mrs. W. E. Walsh, Hawkeye 52147
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Carl F. Bartels, 1550 Alta Place, Dubuque 52001

KANSAS
State Regent—Mrs. Elmer Huffman, 2241 Elpyco, Wichita 67218
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Lucile Osborn Rust, 1611 Laramie, Manhattan 66502

KENTUCKY
State Regent—Mrs. T. Ewing Roberts, 1173 Castlevale Drive, Louisville 40217
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Wilson Arnold Evans, 316 Estill St., Berea 40403

LOUISIANA
State Regent—Mrs. Joseph A. Tobin, Jr., Box 585, U.S.L. Station, Lafayette 70501
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Ralph Edward Lewis, Route 2, Box 214, Bunkie 71322

MAINE
State Regent—Mrs. Robert Crane, 105 Main St., Machias 04654
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Stanley Randolph Hurd, Penwood Drive, Kennebunk 04043

MARYLAND
State Regent—Mrs. Bryan P. Warren, 305 Prince George Street, Laurel 20810
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Theodore Edwin Stacy, Jr., 1 East University Parkway, Baltimore 21218

MASSACHUSETTS
State Regent—Mrs. George S. Tolman, III, 211 North Street, Hingham 02043
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Theodore Edwin Stacy, Jr., 1 East University Parkway, Baltimore 21218

MICHIGAN
State Regent—Mrs. Walter Alfred Kleinkert, 5761 Snowshoe Circle North, Birmingham 48010
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Leslie Carlin, Merrill Hall, Mt. Pleasant 48858

MINNESOTA
State Regent—Mrs. Laurence Ward Corbett, 2445 Sheridan Avenue So., Minneapolis 55405
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Lionel Joseph Sweeney, 3465 North Siems Court, St. Paul 55112

JUNE-JULY 1967
WYOMING
State Regent—MRS. ROLLAND W. TEMPLIN, 3415 Dey Ave., Cheyenne 82001
State Vice Regent—MRS. JOHN W. LAVERY, 1721 S. Spruce St., Casper 82601

Chapters Outside of the United States

CUBA
State Regent—MRS. STEPHEN G. RYAN, Apartado 1465, Santo Domingo, Rep. Dominicana
State Vice Regent—NONE

ENGLAND

MISS LILLIAN CHENOWETH, 1951
1350 Meridian Pl., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

MISS EDLA STANNARD GIBSON, 1954
396 Porter Ave.
Buffalo, N.Y. 14201

MRS. WILLIAM HENRY BELK, 1954
220 Hawthorne Lane
Charlotte, N.C. 28204

MRS. CHESTER F. MILLER, 1960
4601 Colonial Drive, Apt. 2
Saginaw, Mich. 48603

MISS KATHARINE MATTHIES, 1961
59 West St.
Seymour, Conn. 06483

MRS. HENRY ALLEN IRONSIDE, 1962
North Church St.
Thomaston, Ga. 30286

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. ROSCOE C. O’BYRNE
912 Main St.
Brookville, Ind. 47012

MRS. FREDERIC ALQUIN GROVES
Homewood, Cape Girardeau, Mo. 63701

MRS. ASHMEAD WHITE
Lubec, Maine 04652

MRS. DAVID W. ANDERSON, 1963
523 Beacon St.
Manchester, N.H. 03104

MRS. FREDERICK B. INGRAM, 1963
4507 Normandy
Dallas, Tex. 75205

MRS. CLAUDE K. ROWLAND, 1965
7506 Byron Place
St. Louis, Mo. 63105

MRS. JAMES F. DONAHUE, 1965
2850 Chadbourne Road
Shaker Heights, Cleveland, Ohio 44120

MRS. GEORGE WILMER MUSGRAVE, 1967
315 Washington Blvd.
Laurel, Maryland 20810

MRS. HAROLD FOOR MACHLAN, 1967
1008 E. Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

FRANCE
State Regent—MRS. FRANCOIS PHILLIPE TROCME, 1 Place des Vosges, Paris 4ème
State Vice Regent—MADAME HENRI DE MALARTIC, 15 rue Greuze, Paris 16ème

MEXICO
Chapter Regent—MRS. MAX HEALEY, Calle Hegel, 703-401 Mexico 5 D. F.

PUERTO RICO
Chapter Regent—MRS. EDNA J. MENDIN, GPO Box 2709, San Juan 00936

HONORARY VICE PRESIDENTS GENERAL

MRS. MAURICE HENRY BULPITT, 1962
30 Fredrick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. WILLIAM A. BECKER
1309 North Halifax Drive,
Daytona Beach, Fla. 32018

MRS. HENRY M. ROBERT, JR.
53 Southgate Ave.,
Annapolis, Md. 21401

MRS. JULIUS YOUNG TALMADGE
1295 Prince Ave.
Athens, Ga. 30601

MISS GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY
New Bern, N.C. 28560

MISS LILLIAN CHENOWETH, 1951
1350 Meridian Pl., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

MISS EDLA STAN NARD GIBSON, 1954
396 Porter Ave.
Buffalo, N.Y. 14201

MRS. WILLIAM HENRY BELK, 1954
220 Hawthorne Lane
Charlotte, N.C. 28204

MRS. CHESTER F. MILLER, 1960
4601 Colonial Drive, Apt. 2
Saginaw, Mich. 48603

MISS KATHARINE MATTHIES, 1961
59 West St.
Seymour, Conn. 06483

MRS. HENRY ALLEN IRONSIDE, 1962
North Church St.
Thomaston, Ga. 30286

JUNE-JULY 1967
NATIONAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

AMERICAN HERITAGE—Mrs. John A. Carr, Friendship Rt., Box 8A, Arkadelphia, Ark. 71923

AMERICAN INDIANS—Mrs. Benjamin Martorelli, 737 Asbury St., New Milford, N. J. 07646

AMERICANISM AND DAR MANUAL FOR CITIZENSHIP—Mrs. G. Murray Campbell, P. O. Box 717, Manchester, Vt. 05254


CONSERVATION—Mrs. Richard E. Lipscomb, 152 S. Main St., Mullins, S. C. 29574

DAR GOOD CITIZENS—Mrs. George G. Ritchie, 4013 W. Franklin St., Richmond, Va. 23221

DAR MAGAZINE—Miss Dorothy V. Smith, 1213 Clove Road, Staten Island, New York 10301

DAR MUSEUM—Mrs. Frederick Tracy Morse, Box 3426, University Station, Charlottesville, Va. 22903

DAR SCHOOL—Mrs. Fred Aebly, 530 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10021; Mrs. William N. Gressette, Adviser, T paransee DAR School, P.O. Box 164, St. Matthews, S. C. 29135; Mrs. Leonard C. McCrary, Adviser, Kate Duncan Smith DAR School, 1852 Springhill Ave., Mobile, Ala. 36607

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS—Mrs. Irvin C. Brown, 4704 Fordham Rd., College Park, Md. 20740

HONOR ROLL—Mrs. William G. Cogswell, 912 E. University St., Bloomington, Ind. 47403

JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS—Mrs. Marian Hause Hobbs, 1322 Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa. 17901

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP—Miss Elizabeth P. Bennett, 4201 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20016

LINEAGE RESEARCH—Mrs. Ivan T. Johnson, 2 Cobb Ave., White Plains, N. Y. 10606

MEMBERSHIP—Mrs. Frank Shramek, 713 Stoneleigh Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21212

MOTION PICTURES—Mrs. Maurice E. McLoughlin, 560 First Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11215

NATIONAL DEFENSE—Mrs. Frederick Griswold, Jr., 189 Upper Mountain Ave., Montclair, N. J. 07042

PROGRAM—Miss Laura Dickerson, 135 Falmouth St., Williamsport, Ky. 41097

PUBLIC RELATIONS—Mrs. Harvey A. Minton, 617 Hartford St., Worthington, Ohio 43085

STUDENT LOAN AND SCHOLARSHIP—Mrs. Robert Orr Angle, P.O. Box 519, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33302

THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Mrs. W. Carl Crittenden, 318 Smith St., Freeport, L.I., N. Y. 11520

TRANSPORTATION—Mrs. Sherman B. Watson, Rt. 3, Mt. Vernon Rd., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401

OCTOBER: NEW SUBSCRIPTION MONTH CONTEST

The contest is for NEW subscriptions ONLY, received in the Magazine Office from Oct. 1 to Oct. 31, 1967

GRAND PRIZE: $100 to State with greatest increase of NEW subscriptions per capita received in the Magazine Office during October.

DIVISIONAL PRIZES: $50 to Chapter in each Division with greatest increase of NEW subscriptions per capita received in the Magazine Office during October.

A GIFT COPY of the DAR MAGAZINE—75th ANNIVERSARY EDITION—October 1890-1965—to each NEW subscriber among the FIRST 1000 NEW subscriptions received in the Magazine Office during October.

OCTOBER CONTEST RULES

1. Renewals and subscriptions made prior or after these October dates are not to be entered for the contest.

2. Each NEW subscription MUST have the Chapter Name on subscription order to receive credit.

3. Gift subscriptions to libraries, schools, churches and non-members MUST have the Chapter Name on subscription order to receive credit.

4. Subscriptions will start with the current issue.

5. ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE SENT BETWEEN OCT. 1 and OCT. 31 to

THE DAR MAGAZINE OFFICE
1776 D Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

[ 620 ]

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
Suggested Agenda for Chapter Meeting

A chapter meeting of the NSDAR may be a large or a small meeting. The larger meeting requires more formality than the smaller. However, there is a basic agenda which all regents should follow and upon which each meeting should be projected. A chapter regent has an obligation to the members to conduct the meeting properly and make it interesting. The members have a responsibility to attend the meetings and to cooperate with the regent in promoting the work of the NSDAR in their communities.

May I digress here to say there is a tremendous work for all Daughters of the NSDAR to do. The challenge for patriotic Americans has never been so vital. This country is experiencing dire days. Perhaps the ways of the people will worsen before they improve. There are stern lessons that we Americans must learn as a nation and as individuals. We are not facing them. We are closing our eyes to them but we have to face them sooner or later. There is no group except the church better equipped than the NSDAR to provide the faith and the direction to return this nation to a saner civilization that loves God, that has reverence for its laws and for freedom of mankind. Cannot the members of the NSDAR while working for their three objectives strive also for freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of economics so that there can be individual liberty and justice for all?

The Regent should have a nicely bound loose leaf note book with page size not less than 5 1/2” by 8” in which she writes her agenda for each Board and each chapter meeting, heading it:

October    1967 One-thirty o’clock

Regent: (Strike the gavel once) The meeting will please come to order. Will you please rise and remain standing until after the singing of the first stanza of the National Anthem.

Regent: “To perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence; to promote the development of an enlightened public opinion; and to foster patriotic citizenship; these are the objects of our National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Chaplain: Guard that which is committed unto thee.

Response by Members: Yea, I have a goodly heritage.

Chaplain: (Prayer) (If the above opening is not used, the Chaplain gives an invocation.)

Regent: Mrs.   will lead in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, following which we will recite the American’s Creed. (Or) Following which we will sing one verse of the National Anthem led by Mrs.   with Mrs.   at the piano. Mrs.   (leads Pledge). Mrs.   (leads Anthem).

Regent: The minutes of the (Month) meeting will be read by the Recording Secretary, Mrs.   (The Recording Secretary stands and without addressing the chair reads the minutes so she can be heard and sits.)

Regent: Are there any corrections to the minutes? (Pauses) There being none, the minutes stand approved. (If corrected, the Regent says, The Secretary will make the correction. Are there any further corrections? (Pauses) There being none the minutes stand approved.)

Regent: (If a roll call is used) The Secretary will please call the roll.

Regent: The President General’s message from the October DAR Magazine will be read by Mrs.   Mrs.   (Message is read.)

Regent: The Treasurer, Mrs.   will read the monthly statement. (Mrs.   reads the Treasurer’s monthly statement.)

Regent: Are there any questions concerning the Treasurer’s statement? The Treasurer’s statement will be placed on file. (The Treasurer reports marriages, resignations and deaths of chapter members.)

Regent: (The Regent calls on the Officers for reports in order of rank. The Officer stands, addresses the chair, “Madame Regent,” and gives her report, or stands and says, “Madame Regent, I have no report.”)

Regent: The Recording Secretary will give the report of the Executive Board. (If there are recommendations, the Secretary presents one recommendation at a time and moves its adoption.)

Regent: Is there a second to the motion? (Pauses) Mrs.   has seconded the motion. It has been moved and seconded to (state the motion). Are you ready for the question? All in favor say “Aye,” opposed, “No.” The “ayes” have it. The recommendation is adopted. (All recommendations taken up in same manner.)

Regent: The Chairman of the National Defense Committee, Mrs.   will present a resume of the DAR National Defense material received from the National Defense office since the last meeting. (Five minutes is usually allowed for this report.) (Reports of other chairmen are given following in order.) DAR HANDBOOK, 1966, page 119, “It is unnecessary for every committee to report at each meeting, but all important activities should be presented once each year. Each chairman should understand that she may present anything important that arises between annual meetings.”
Regent: Is there any old business? (Takes up old business.)
Regent: Is there any new business? (Takes up new business.)
Regent: This concludes the business meeting. (Before presenting the program chairman, the Regent may relate some current or some little known fact about the National Society which is apropos to the month of the meeting, such as: The 12th day of October is Columbus Day, a day significant to every Daughter of the American Revolution for the four women who founded this National Society DAR chose for their formal organization date the anniversary of the discovery of America, because it was the sacrifice of her jewels by a woman, Queen Isabella of Spain, which made possible the first voyage of Christopher Columbus to the New World. That October 12, 1890 was a Sunday—so these women met on October 11, the anniversary of the day Columbus first sighted land. So, our 77th Anniversary finds our membership increased from the original 30 to 184,412 members as of February, 1967. If each member here today would get one friend to join this chapter we could double our membership and be an even more forceful group to serve our community and in so doing serve our nation.
Regent: Mrs. _______________ Chairman of the Program Committee will take charge now. (Chairman present the program of the afternoon.)
Regent: (Resumes the chair and expresses thanks for the program.) (Makes announcement as to place and time of the next meeting and any intervening activities pertinent to the chapter interest.)
Regent: This concludes the program. Is there any further business to come before the chapter? There being none, is there a motion to adjourn? (Motion to adjourn is made, seconded and put to vote.)
Regent: The meeting stands adjourned.

AWARDS

OCTOBER SUBSCRIPTION MONTH CONTEST

GRAND PRIZE: $100 to Hawaii gain 7.0%

Western Division 130.4% Grande Ronde Chapter, Oregon
South Central Division 110.5% Reubin Massey, Arkansas
Eastern Division 82.1% Montpelier, Virginia
Southeastern Division 40.6% Old Bute, North Carolina
East Central Division 27.3% Jemima Boone, Kentucky
North Central Division 25.0% John Karr, South Dakota
Northeastern Division 19.2% Sylvia de Grasse, New York

The National Society regrets to report the death of:

† KATHARINE WILEY PATERSON (MRS. HERBERT) on May 9, 1967 in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Patterson served as Corresponding Secretary General 1956-59, State Regent of Pennsylvania 1953-56 and State Vice Regent 1950-53. She was a member of the Colonel William Wallace Chapter in Pennsylvania.
THE CAPITAL DISTRICT REGENTS COUNCIL

Cordially invites you to Visit

NEW YORK STATE'S CAPITOL AT ALBANY

New York State's Capitol is an imposing granite structure, five stories high, located on Capitol Hill overlooking the Hudson Valley at Albany, N.Y.

Participating Chapters

ABIGAIL HARPER
Stamford
AMSTERDAM
Amsterdam
CAPTAIN CHRISTIAN BROWN
Cobleskill
CAPTAIN ISRAEL HARRIS
Granville
CAUGHNAWAGA
Fonda
CHEPONTUC
Glens Falls
FORT CRAILO
Rensselaer

GANSEVOORT
Albany
GENERAL JOHN WILLIAMS
Salem
HOOSAC-WALLOOMSAC
Hoosick Falls
IROQUOIS
Worcester
JANE McCREA
Glens Falls
JOHNSTOWN
Johnstown
MOHAWK
Albany

ONDAWA-CAMBRIDGE
Cambridge
PHILIP SCHUYLER
Troy
SARATOGA
Saratoga Springs
SCHENECTADA
Schenectady
SCHOHARIE
Schoharie
TAWASENTHA
Slingerlands
WILLARD'S MOUNTAIN
Greenwich

JUNE-JULY 1967
Colonel William Prescott Chapter of DAR was organized on January 31, 1917, with thirty-one members. Forty-one names appear on the Charter which was signed June 14, 1917, and four of those names are still on our roll. As a county chapter we have members from thirteen different towns. Our fifteen-room home, which was left us in 1952 by two members, Misses Anna and Harriet Miller, with provision for its upkeep is our pride and joy. We would like to honor our living charter members: Mrs. Katherine Austin Killick, Mrs. Edith Campbell Van Tassel, Miss Mabel E. West, Mrs. Marian Austin Westbrook.

GENESEE COUNCIL OF AREA REGENTS, DAR, NEW YORK
Sponsored by:
Addison, Onwentsia Chapter
Auburn, Owasco Chapter
Bath, Baron Steuben Chapter
Caledonia, Gan-e-o-di-ya Chapter
Corning, Corning Chapter
Geneva, Seneca Chapter
Hornell-Canisteo, Kanestio Valley Chapter
Livonia, Kanaghsaws Chapter
Naples, Kiandaga Chapter
Newark, Col. William Prescott Chapter
Penn Yan, Gu-ya-no-ga Chapter
Rochester, Irondequoit Chapter
Seneca Falls, Sa-go-ye-wat-ha Chapter
South Dansville, Corp. Josiah Griswold Chapter

76th Congress
(Continued from page 581)

Reporters covering Mr. Valenti’s speech agreed that the former Presidential Assistant pulled out “all the emotional stops” in an appeal for freedom, with responsibility, for film-makers, and warned against the imposition of film censorship. Praising the Green Sheet of the Film Estimate Board of National Organizations, on which the DAR is represented by Mrs. Maurice E. McLoughlin, National Chairman, Motion Picture Committee, Mrs. John W. Owen, Vice Chairman of Editing, and Mrs. Clinton R. Coles, Vice Chairman of Previewers, Mr. Valenti declared: “The hour when this country passes laws of censorship is the hour when something precious will have passed from the earth.”

A posthumous Award to Walt Disney, who, over the years, had received DAR recognition for his outstanding films, was presented to Mr. Irving H. Ludwig, President, Buena Vista Distribution Company, Inc. (distributor for Disney films). This was the first award posthumously presented to Walt Disney.

Another first for the DAR and Constitution Hall was the preview showing of the film, “Africa—Texas Style,” starring Hugh O’Brian. Mr. O’Brian, who was present for the evening, drew roars of laughter and applause when he kissed Mrs. Sullivan at the end of his speech.
(Continued on page 630)
Historic Sagtikos Manor, Old Country Road, Bay Shore, N.Y. During the Revolution, Sir Henry Clinton, Commander of the occupying forces, frequently stayed at the Manor House. Following the Revolution, during his tour of Long Island, George Washington spent the night of April 21, 1790, at the Manor House, a guest of Judge Isaac Thompson.

The present owner of Sagtikos Manor is Robert David Lion Gardiner, who is also the proprietor of Gardiner's Island. Mr. Gardiner is a direct descendant of Lion Gardiner and Judge Isaac Thompson.

**NASSAU-SUFFOLK REGENTS' ROUNDTABLE, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.**

ANNE CARY, East Rockaway  
Mrs. W. Foster Willett, Regent

COLONEL AARON OGDEN, Garden City  
Mrs. Victor Herrmann, Regent

COLONEL GILBERT POTTER, Amityville  
Mrs. W. Homer Ball, Regent &  
Roundtable Chairman

COLONEL JOSIAH SMITH, Patchogue  
Mrs. Russell P. Koehler, Regent

KETEWAMOX, Huntington  
Mrs. Russell G. Schroeder, Regent

LORD STERLING, Hempstead  
Mrs. William Ackley, Regent

NORTH RIDING, Great Neck  
Mrs. Robert M. Thwaite, Regent

OYSTER BAY, Oyster Bay  
Mrs. Theodore G. Rosebery, Regent

RUTH FLOYD WOODHULL, Freeport  
Mrs. Robert M. Lang, Regent

SAGHTIKOS, Bay Shore  
Mrs. Joseph W. Kucera, Regent

SEAWANHAKA, Sea Cliff  
Mrs. Frank Wechtel, Regent

SOUTHAMPTON COLONY, Southampton  
Mrs. Raymond Ellis, Regent

SUFFOLK, Riverhead  
Mrs. Henry T. Appel, Regent

WILLIAM DAWES, Rockville Centre  
Mrs. Joseph F. McDonnell, Regent
The original St. Peter's Church dedicated in 1767, was the first religious edifice in the Central Hudson Valley and is located near Peekskill in Van Cortlandtville on Oregon Street. The land on which it stands is part of a parcel of six acres bought from Andrew Johnson, brother-in-law of Pierre Van Cortlandt for a school, a burying ground and the worship of God, March 23, 1750. Erection of the Church was begun in 1766 and it was consecrated August 9, 1767. It was granted a royal charter from George III in 1770.

In the surrounding cemetery, one of the oldest in New York State, lie buried 44 revolutionary heroes including Gen. Seth Pomeroy, men of the Drake, Mandeville, Birdsall, Curry, Haws, Hall and Lent families, also Concklin, Thompson, Haight, Gilbert, Croft, Barrett, Briggs, Depew, Ferris, Fowler, Jones, Lascells, Spock, Travis, Turner, Valentine and John Paulding, one of the captors of Major John André, British spy.

The Church was used as a hospital for French soldiers during the Revolution. American troops were stationed nearby at Continental Village and invading British soldiers were turned back after sacking and burning Peekskill.

Hopefully, the restoration project, financed by public donations, will be finished in time for the 200th anniversary of the building's dedication in the Fall of 1967.

ANNE HUTCHINSON—Bronxville  
Mrs. T. B. Kelley, Regent

CHAPPAQUA—Chappaqua  
Mrs. F. E. Wiedle, Regent

GEN. JACOB ODELL—Hastings  
Mrs. J. B. Tobey, Regent

HARVEY BIRCH—Scarsdale  
Mrs. R. S. Greenlee, Regent

KESKESKICK—Yonkers  
Mrs. S. R. Locke, Regent

KNAPP—Pelham  
Mrs. C. J. Kew, Regent

LARCHMONT—Larchmont  
Mrs. P. F. Schucker, Regent

MOUNT PLEASANT—Pleasantville  
Mrs. T. E. Foster, Regent

MOHEGAN—Ossining  
Mrs. R. Alan, Regent

NEW ROCHELLE—New Rochelle  
Mrs. D. L. Kellogg, Regent

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT—Peekskill  
Mrs. V. L. Goethe, Regent

RUTH LYON BUSH—Port Chester  
Mrs. R. J. Kelly, Regent

TARRYTOWN—Tarrytown  
Mrs. A. V. Mascia, Regent

WHITE PLAINS—White Plains  
Mrs. R. S. Bailey, Regent
QUERIES


Ismond-Wilbur—Want parents, dates and places of Sarah Ismond, b. approx. 1760-75 prob. in N.Y. mar. (whom? Wilbur), their son, Ismond Wilbur, b. (where and when?), mar. when? to Nancy (who?) and had dau. Sarah Ann Wilbur, b. 1815 in N.Y., mar. 1839 Homer Pike Knapp, b. 1810, lived in Owego, N.Y., d. 1872.—Ismond E. Knapp, 4001 Camellia Dr., S. Salem, Oregon.


Bower-Jacobs—Want ances., parents, dates and places of John Bower, b. 1756, d. 1806, and his wfe. Martha Honora Jacobs Bower, b. 1760, d. abt. 1849. Both from Providence, R.I. Want dates, births, deaths, marriages, etc., and to whom married also children if possible. Will pay for information.—Mrs. Lyda Sue Bower Hall, 1187 Floyd St., N.E. Covington, Ga. 30209.

Allen—Wanted names of Samuel Allen (b. 1754) parents, surname of Catherine, mar. Shepherd Allen.—Mrs. Donald D. Cook, Rt. 5 RFD 4, Angola, N.Y. 14006.

Picket-Hunter—Need parents, dates and places of Martin Pickett who mar. Ruth Hunter and had children in Knox Co., Ohio between 1830 and 1840.—Miss Grace E. Hansen, 3501 Indiana Ave., Des Moines, Iowa 50320.

EIGHTH DISTRICT
NEW YORK STATE
HONORS
MISS ELIZABETH L. CROCKER

New York State Librarian, 1965-1968
New York State Public Relations Chairman, 1962-1965
Vice Chairman, 1959-1962
Registrar, Benjamin Prescott Chapter

An accomplished genealogist and historian, Miss Crocker has written five volumes about her native Chautauqua County, and is recognized as an authority on the area. She is the first historian of the County as well as historian for the Town of Pomfret and the Village of Fredonia. This devoted third generation Daughter has served as registrar of Benjamin Prescott Chapter for many years. Her mother, the late Ella Stone Crocker, held the same office for more than twenty-five years.

Dedicated with pride by:
Abigail Fillmore • Benjamin Prescott • Ellicot • Catherine Schuyler • Major Benjamin Bosworth • Katharine Pratt Horton Buffalo • Jamestown • Mary Jemison • Niagara Falls • Olean • Orleans • Patterson • Salamanca
THE BATTLE OF HARLEM HEIGHTS
—One of the Turning Points of the Revolution.

NEW YORK CITY REGENTS
ROUND TABLE
Sponsored by the following chapters:

Battle Pass
Benjamin Romaine
Ellen Hardin Walworth
Fort Greene
Golden Hill
John Jay
Mary Murray
Rufus King
Staten Island
Women of '76

Mrs. John Jacob Zoller, Regent
Astenrogen Chapter, DAR
Little Falls, N.Y.
Honors her Paternal Grandmother
ANNA SMITH LORING—
DAR #149, who joined in Wash-
ington, February 14, 1891, and whose
two great-granddaughters, Ann Lor-
ing Zoller Young and Imogene H.
Zoller, have recently become Junior
members of NSDAR.

MRS. W. LESTER RICHARDS, Regent
is honored by Cayuga Chapter, Ithaca, N.Y.
Honoring
MRS. VIETOR HERRMANN, Regent
1965-1967
COL. AARON OGDEN CHAPTER
Garden City, New York
COMFORT TYLER CHAPTER, DAR
honors New York State Regent
Mrs. Edward J. Reilly
Commemorating the Memory of
Mrs. Bertha Dodds Laidlaw (Mrs. Earl) and
Mrs. Mignon Western Hatch (Mrs. L. G.)
Gouverneur Morris Chapter, N.Y.
Go-Go Chapter, DAR
Greens, New York
Welcomes
The National Archery Tournament
to Greene, August 7-11, 1967
Tournament Director, Harry Blakeslee
46 N. Chenango St., Greene, N.Y.
Greeting from
HOOGSAC-WALLOOMSAC CHAPTER
Hustick Falls, New York
In Memoriam
MISS POLLY ALLO WAY, Regent 1965-1967
Ministick Chapter, Goshen, New York
Hudson Valley Council

Many original pension applications—Revolution-
ary soldiers and their heirs, applied for in Otsego
Co., N.Y., 1820-1840, recently found. Also 1847
lists for many towns in the County b.d. and m.
Mrs. E. M. Hawkins, Schenecusus, N.Y. 12155.

Iroquois Chapter, Worcester, N.Y.
Honors
HELLEN WILDER WEITING
Loyal DAR member and a
Benefactress of her Chapter and of the Community

Compliments of
LENNI LENAPE CHAPTER, DAR
Delhi, New York

Compliments of
MAHWENAWASIGN CHAPTER, NSDAR
Poughkeepsie, New York

MAJOR JONATHAN LAWRENCE CHAPTER, NSDAR
Jackson Heights, N.Y.
Honors its Past Regents

Greetings from
MEETING HOUSE HILL CHAPTER, DAR
Durham, New York

Compliments of
MISS ALICE L. CARPENTRE, Regent
Rhodentant Chapter, DAR, Sandy Creek, N.Y.

Greetings from the
Hudson River Valley
SAUGERTIES CHAPTER, DAR

Compliments of
SCHENECTADA CHAPTER, DAR
Rehenaetady, New York
In Loving Memory
of
MRS. CONRAD C. KLEE
(Conrad DeLaven)
Entered into Life Eternal
August 24, 1966
TUSCARORA CHAPTER
Binghamton, New York

County schools. Two area grade school
children were winners in the State His-
tory Contest. Easter treats were given
to sixty-three disabled Veterans. The
Chapter was given a Gold Award Cer-
tificate at the 1967 Iowa DAR State
Conference at Waterloo.
Memorial services were conducted
in honor of departed members and
bronze DAR markers were placed on
the graves.—Ruby J. Whiting Kludas.

The membership of the DAR is
many times greater than the 20,000
of the SAR, as you probably know.
The Sons of the American Revolu-
tion refuses to believe that these
figures indicate that American men
are less patriotic than American
women. We prefer to believe that our
numbers are fewer because many eli-
gibles are unaware of our existence.
The aims and principles of the
SAR are quite identical to those of
the DAR, so a stronger SAR auto-
matically means an even stronger
DAR. We therefore request that you
bring the SAR to the attention of
your qualified husbands and relatives.
Descriptive material is available from
the National Society, SAR, 2412
20008.
In 1750 this fortified farm homestead and Indian trading post was erected in the Mohawk Valley by Johannes Klock. Fort Klock served as a neighborhood place of refuge during the American Revolution. The two foot thick limestone walls are pierced by loopholes so that patriots could fire on the enemy without exposing themselves. Located on the route of the Troy and Indian raiding party under Sir John Johnson it was fired upon October 19, 1780. Fort Klock has been restored and is open as a museum June through September.
Congratulations to
Abigail Fillmore Chapter
National Society
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

on the occasion of the 71st Conference of
the New York State Organization, to be held in
Buffalo, October 4-6, 1967

from the Oldest and Largest Savings Bank on the Niagara Frontier
and a DAR Depository in Buffalo

BUFFALO
SAVINGS BANK
Chartered 1846
Main, Huron, Genesee and Washington Streets
Bailey Avenue at East Amherst Street
2199 Seneca Street near Cazenovia Street
3637 Delaware Avenue near Sheridan Drive
Walden Avenue at Harlem Road
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

THE BEEKMAN ARMS
"America's Oldest Inn"
Est. 1700
Rhinebeck, N.Y.
9 mi. North of Hyde Park

Compliments of
JOY'S BEAUTY ROOM
48 South Broad Street
Norwich, New York

Greetings
from the
PAST REGENTS
OTSEGO CHAPTER, NO. 90
Cooperstown, New York

TUNNICLIFF INN
Est. 1802
Cooperstown, N.Y.
LH-7-9802

Compliments of
ALBERT’S JEWELRY
Cooperstown, New York

76th Congress
(Continued from page 624)

Although the final business session
was on Friday morning the tempo of
Congress was still a fast one when
Mrs. Sullivan called for order. Follow-
ing the opening ritual the minutes
of Thursday’s meeting were read and
accepted. Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove,
Resolutions Committee Chairman,
presented the Courtesy Resolutions.
The final total of approximately
$12,000 pledged for Constitution
Hall was announced. In a final color-
ful ceremony, the National Officers
and State Regents and State Vice
Regents were installed. Daughters
joined in singing "Blest Be the Tie
That Binds". The Chaplain General
gave the benediction, the colors were
retired, and so the 76th Continental
Congress was adjourned. Registration
totalled 2,691, only 35 less
than the Diamond Jubilee year.

The elegance and splendor of
the entire Congress week was enhanced
by the many beautiful floral arrange-
ments which were presented by

(Continued on page 640)
COME TO CAPE VINCENT, N.Y.
at beginning of
Thousand Islands
and St. Lawrence Seaway

Compliments of
Citizens Bank of Cape Vincent
Red and White Store
Frank's Gift Shop
General Insurance, Arthur H. Parker
Hotel Roxy
Cape Motel—Coffee Shop—Laundromat
Aubrey's Shopping Center
Charles Aubertine and Son
Anchor Motel—Anchor Marina

NOTICE
Please do not send checks without including a written order containing the name and address of the subscriber. The written order is needed for office records and notations on checks do not serve this purpose.
Once home of a family influential in the industrial and political history of Rhode Island, the mansion was recently rescued from destruction by the Cranston Historical Society with the financial aid of public spirited individuals and historically minded organizations.

Built in 1790 by William Sprague, from whose early cotton mill sprang a vast textile empire, the house was the birth-place of two Rhode Island governors who later became United States senators. Uncle and nephew, they were both named William. The younger, or "War Governor" built an addition to the house in 1864 containing a spacious ballroom. He organized, equipped and led his Rhode Island Regiment in the First Battle of Bull Run and was personally commended by President Lincoln. Later, he married Kate Chase, daughter of Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury.

The mansion will be operated as headquarters of the Cranston Historical Society and as a center for social and cultural activities for Cranston and nearby communities.

Contributed by RHODE ISLAND INDEPENDENCE CHAPTER
Daughters of the American Revolution
ALL RHODE ISLAND DAUGHTERS
Present With Pride And Affection

MISS HELEN J. MALMSTEAD
State Regent 1965-1968

Bradford Bachrach
THE HAWAII STATE SOCIETY, NSDAR

proudly presents

MRS. B. HOWELL BOND

as

Honorary State Regent

of Hawaii for Life

In Recognition of her

Outstanding Accomplishments

RECENT REPRINTS OF BOOKS FOR GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

American and English Genealogies in the Library of Congress
$22.50

Index to American Genealogies
[Compiled by] Joel Munsell's Sons
Reprint of the 1900 edition with Supplement to 1909
$12.50

An Index of the Source Records of Maryland:
Genealogical, Biographical, Historical.
by Eleanor Phillips Passano.
With a New Foreword,
by P. W. Filby.
$15.00

Genealogical Publishing Company
521-523 St. Paul Place
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

ADVENTURES OF PURSE AND PERSON, VIRGINIA 1607-1625 and Their Families
Sponsored by the ORDER OF FIRST FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA. Four generations of 118 original families with scores of intermarriages to others.
xxix, 462 pp. $16.48 postpaid, including sales tax.
Order of:
Mr. Hairston Seawell, P.O. Box 216
Newport News, Va. 23607

NEW HAMPSHIRE DAR Member-Ancestor Directory
Over 4,000 names Cross-indexed $8.50 (incl. post.)
Order from: Mrs. Harold Gaudes
9 Warner Street
Manchester, N. H. 03104

Molly Stark and Rumford Chapters

Officially Approved

CAST BRONZE

PLAQUES • NAME PLATES MEMORIALS • HONOR ROLLS PORTRAIT TABLETS

Write for price list and catalog illustrating wide variety of designs.

[634] DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
Rhode Island

to prove himself to his Bishop back in London. Within a year, through the physical efforts of the men of the community and the financial contributions of some sixteen families, a church building stood, some five miles from the present town of Wickford. It was named St. Paul's in memory of the St. Paul's back home in Wickford, England.

It cannot be called a beautiful building in a true sense. But it is well built of heavy hand hewn timbers and hand made nails, all executed with skill and indicating great care and dignity of purpose. An unusually large balcony for the slaves was reached by way of the narrow stairway.

During the time of the Revolution the church was closed because the rector felt his loyalty to the cause of the colonies necessitated deletion from the Book of Common Prayer that passage honoring King George. Once again the congregation met for services in the various homes.

After 100 years of continuous use the church building was moved to its present location in Wickford proper. In 1847 a new church still called St. Paul's, was built, a block from the Old St. Paul's.

Today the old church is open to the public during the summer months, and Vesper services are held each week. Special services, funerals, and weddings are held also. In August the Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Rhode Island performs the office of Confirmation and Holy Communion. During the communion service the sterling silver chalice and paten, presented by Queen Anne, are used with love and pride.

Mrs. Walter Caccia
State Chaplain 1965-68
Wakefield, Rhode Island.

New York

some edifice, seventy-two by fifty feet, was erected in the southeast corner of the fort. The church walls were “laid up with quary stone, covered by the English carpenters with overlapping shingles cleft from oak, which, by exposure to the winds and rain, turn blue, and look as if they were slate.”

Since no house of worship other than the Reformed was permitted by the Dutch regime, an unusual schedule of services presently took place in this church on Sundays. At the close of the Domine’s service came one in English for Church of England members; and this in turn was followed by one in French for Huguenots.

In 1696, 32 years after New Amsterdam fell to the English and became New York, the church, now called the Church of St. Nicholas, received a royal charter from William III.

St. Paul’s Chapel of Trinity Parish, a short distance above its mother church on Broadway, is probably the oldest religious structure in the state in which services have been held continuously since its dedication. This building, erected in 1764-66, is of great historical and esthetic importance, and is the only church edifice to survive from pre-Revolutionary New York. It was President George Washington’s place of worship when the city was the national capital and a special service was conducted there on April 30, 1789, immediately after Washington’s presidential inauguration. Both its exterior and interior are architecturally handsome, being a prime example of the church style originated in London by Christopher Wren.

Two other early Episcopal churches in the southern part of the state are St. George’s at Hempstead, Long Island, and St. Paul’s at Eastchester, in Westchester County.

Mrs. J. Glen Sanders
State Chaplain 1965-68
Scotia, New York.

Is the DAR Wealthy?

Interest to be paid is naturally an important factor in any plans for reduction of the balance due on the loan, since interest must be paid before any reduction can be made. At the time the loan was negotiated, the interest rate was six percent. Because the rate was so high, the NSDAR took the calculated risk of having to pay an even higher rate of interest, in order to have the benefit of a flexible rate and possibly lower rates of interest. This policy has paid off handsomely, since interest rates were reduced twice during the first five months the loan was in effect. Instead of being bound by the initial rate of six percent, the DAR is now paying interest at the rate of 5½ percent on the balance of the loan.

The membership has indicated its desire to share in the payment for this Diamond Jubilee Project by their efforts and contributions, thereby reducing necessary interest payments. This is sound business procedure. It is with this thought in mind that your Treasurer General offers prizes of $200 for the State which meets, or exceeds by the greatest amount, contributions of $1.00 per member over the two year period ending February 28, 1968. A second prize of $100 is offered to the runner-up.

Constitution Hall is our Hall, and it is in the interest of the National Society that it shall once more be free of long term obligations.
EVERY FAMILY NEEDS

“Our Family History”

Durable cover, RED or WHITE, gold design
56 pages, each headed with clever illustrations in lovely colors
8 1/2 x 11 Fine white paper
White gift box

Only
$3.50
postpaid
Immediate shipment

"OUR FAMILY'S HISTORY" is certain to become a family treasure as it fills a long felt want. It supplements the Record Pages of the Family Bible. This beautiful book has 56 pages for recording all IMPORTANT family events: Weddings, Births, Deaths; Church, School and Military Service Records; Social Security Numbers; pages for data of 4 generations of ancestors and 5 of descendants, with 8 EXTRA pages for longer lines, and other vital facts so hard to recall later; ample space for data of large families. "OUR HISTORY" is very easy to keep as pages have appropriate headings and convenient spaces. With your notations these pages will spring into life—YOUR LIVING Family History that will be utterly priceless in the years to come. Order today. Specify color.

Sell to friends to make money for your DAR budget. Write for FREE HINTS on selling. Box of 6 at $2.75 each; box of 12 at $2.60 each, to one address, postpaid: Sell at $3.50 each.

Shannon Publishing Company, DAR, 4620 Charlotte, Kansas City, Mo. 64110

OFFICIAL DAR FLAGS
National State and Chapter, American and State Flags, Badges, Banners, and Supplies for all organizations.

Write for Prices
THE CINCINNATI REGALIA CO.
149 W. 4th St. Cincinnati, O. 45202

COATS OF ARMS
Hand Painted in Full Heraldic Colors Each accompanied with free family manuscript which also explains the coat of arms with citations

33rd year Write for Brochure
Hennessey Studio of Heraldic Art
324 West Thomas St., Salisbury, N.C. 28144
10% off to Members of DAR on all paintings

COAT OF ARMS
For list of hundreds of American Armorial Families, send stamp. Queries on Blount-Blunt Family connections invited.

EDITH TUNNELL
11 W. Park Place Corry, Pa. 16407

Members omitted from ad in April 1967 issue

PILOT ROCK CHAPTER
Cherokee, Iowa

Member Ancestor
Mrs. L. O. Simpson Enoch Jacobs
(Florence Jacobs)
Mrs. Mildred Whitten Thomas Harris Thompson
Mrs. H. O. True James McCurdy

FORGE VILLAGE TRANSPORTATION CO., INC.
24 Hour Service
Forge Village
Massachusetts

GENEALOGICAL BOOKS
We specialize in County histories and records
Family histories and genealogy
Revolutionary rolls and pension lists
We also have in progress a program of reprinting

BASIC GENEALOGICAL REFERENCE BOOKS
Catalogs free upon request
Special arrangements available to DAR Chapter Libraries

GENEALOGICAL BOOK CO.
521-523 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, Md. 21202

NOW AS LOW AS
$4.00 EACH

OFFICIAL DAR EMBLEMS
HAND-CHASED BRONZE
Authentic design
5 sizes from 1 1/4" to 7 1/4" diameter. For markers, tablets, crypts, urns, etc.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET
N E W M A N BROTHERS, INC.
5613 Center Hill Ave. Cincinnati, O. 45216

Society of Colonial Wars (D.C.) 1967 Register
Handmade Deluxe hard cover Register containing 200 eligible propositi and 3,500 surnames—lines of descent and curricula vitae of members, history of the Society, description of 21 Colonial flags. Price $10.00. Order from:
Warwick M. Carter, Treasurer
4711 Wisdom Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016
Compliments of

BLYTHEVILLE
FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
Blytheville, Arkansas
Charlevoix Chapter, DAR

CHICAGO FLAG AND DECORATING CO.
823 South Wabash Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60605
Manufacturers of Flags and Banners

HARLAN AND HARLAN
Builders of Fine Homes
REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE
104 SCRANTON AVE. LAKE BLUFF, ILLINOIS

GENEALOGISTS
Very limited edition
Sarrafian: The Harrison Family in Texas
1830-1966
Includes original letters and diary
Autographed copies $12.00 each
Mrs. G. Sarrafian
4807 Alta Vista Lane
Dallas, Texas 75229

A. H. Baker & Co., Inc.
Insurance Agents and Counsellors
930 Woodward Bldg.,
Washington D. C. 20005
EXECutive 3-2460

DAR
GRAVE MARKER
Officially Approved Navy Bronze Material
Overall diameter at star tips 6%" Length of Tassel - 9½"
Complete with stake or lugs.
SPECIFY WHICH IS DESIRED.
Price $9.65
6 or more......... $8.65
POSTAGE PREPAID
ABACO PLATERS
1814-20 E. Russell St.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19134

NATIONAL PUBLISHING DIVISION
THE McCALL PRINTING COMPANY

Congratulations!
“Good Citizens”
Linda R. Byer — Susan Leah Bell
VENANGO CHAPTER, FRANKLIN, PENNA.

In Loving Memory of our Deceased Members
WILLIAM ELLERY CHAPTER, DAR
Newport, Rhode Island

GREENVILLE CHAPTER, NSDAR
Greenville, South Carolina

BIG BEND CHAPTER, DAR
Alpine, Texas

Send for Free Folder

IS YOUR NAME HERE?
A list of names of American Family Histories for sale by Goodspeed’s, world’s largest
dealer in American Genealogy.

Also, for Your Genealogical Record

FAN CHART FOR RECORDING ANCESTRY for Ten Generations—$2.00 (plus handling charge of 50¢)

ANCESTRAL RECORD BOOK
for Recording Ancestry for Eleven Generations — $12.00, postpaid

Write to Dept. D

GOODSPEED’S BOOK SHOP, INC.
18 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass. 02108
Books of all kinds bought & sold
DAR Magazine Office Coffee

Pictured above at the coffee service is Mrs. John S. Bisco, National Vice Chairman, Magazine Advertising. With her are (L. to R.) Mrs. William Y. Martin, Vice Chairman, Magazine; Mrs. Edward Bryan, Vice Chairman, Magazine; Mrs. Dorothy V. Smith, National Chairman, Magazine; Mrs. Vaughn A. Gill, National Chairman, Magazine Advertising; Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., President General; Miss Mary Rose Hall, Editor.

Shown in other photos are happy recipients of DAR Magazine Advertising Award certificates.

Photos by Chase
SUMMER PLAN FOR LEISURE TIME

1. Secure October ads.
2. Secure State sponsored month ads.
3. Sell COLOR ads.
4. Enjoy increased revenue from your AD Commercials in each magazine issue.

Our Committee packet has already reached the Regent of YOUR CHAPTER. Join the summer fun and take the 4 important steps listed above. Time is a dressmaker specializing in alterations. Maybe you should make some alterations for chapter fun and profit, the TIME is NOW. When you are patronizing your merchants, remember you probably would not be there if a certain “AD” had not at some time caught your imagination and appealed to your buying motives. Our readers are buyers like yourself. They read our magazine regularly and read our ads and the advertisers index before buying.

At Continental Congress, a prominent member told me of the family’s desire to establish a memorial. Do you know she did what every Daughter, subscriber or reader does before purchasing. She read the advertisers’ index, found in an issue published several months previously, what she needed to know. Result to the advertiser a $35,000 sale.

The members of our NSDAR have the privilege and the opportunity of informing and selling advertising to their merchants, banks, travel agencies, antique shops and State tourist promotion departments, among the unlimited list of potential buyers of our advertising space. You can offer them percentage discount; the attractive offers are listed in our brochure. With 75 years of uninterrupted growth our NSDAR Magazine is the oldest continuous publication of its kind in the world.

It was most gratifying to have so many outstanding chapter reports last year.

Mrs. Edward Joseph Reilly, New York State Regent, Mrs. Ethelyn M. Hawkins, State Chairman secured ads from 125 of the 170 state’s chapters for a total of $2,048.00. An increased number of chapters are sending in more commercial advertising. Le Ray de Chaumont chapter led for this issue with nine commercials.

Miss Helen Josephine Malmstead, State Regent, and Mrs. Frederic C. Caswell, State Chairman, consistently promote advertising adding $430.00 to our total. Rhode Island Independence Chapter featured the “Sprague Mansion.”

Miscellaneous advertising brought in a total of $710.00 plus $655.00 from regular advertisers. Grand total for this issue is $3,843.00.

“Fly The Flag of the United States of America” especially June 14th and July 4th.

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

JUNE-JULY 1967
**ADVERTISERS' INDEX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertiser</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abaco Platers</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. H. Baker &amp; Co., Inc.</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert's Jewelry</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Security &amp; Trust Co.</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcade Market &amp; Bakery</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arden Antiques</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asterojen Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle of Harlem Heights</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beekman Arms</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Bend Chapter</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blytheville Federal Savings &amp; Loan Assoc.</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond, Mrs. B. Howell</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo Savings Bank</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull's Head Inn</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Vincent, N.Y.</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayuga Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chateau de Louis Restaurant</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Flag &amp; Decorating Co.</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati Regalia Co.</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland Funeral Home, Inc.</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. Aaron Ogden Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. William Prescott Chapter House</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfort Tyler Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocker, Miss Elizabeth L.</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drummond Convalescent Hospital, Inc.</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forge Village Transportation Co., Inc.</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Klock</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeman's Journal Co.</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical Book Co.</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical Publishing Co.</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodspeed's Book Shop, Inc.</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gouverneur Morris Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go-Won-Go Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenville Chapter</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlan and Harlan</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawkins, Mrs. E. M</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hennessey Studio</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herrick's Pharmacy, Inc.</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hildreth Travel Center</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoosac-Walloomsc Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel Augustan</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iroquois Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Caldwell Co. (Back cover)</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joy's Beauty Room</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky's Dept. of Public Information</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenni Lenape Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LeRay de Chaumont Chapter</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Glass Shop</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little John Boyden Chapter</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahwenawasigh Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Jonathan Lawrence Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malmstead, Miss Helen J.</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple Farms</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Twain Hotel</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting House Hill Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meierjohan-Wengler, Inc.</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merkel &amp; Gelman</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minisink Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Publishing Co.</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.H. Member-Ancestor Directory</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newman Brothers, Inc.</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Florist</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State's Capitol</td>
<td>623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Frontier Chapter</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O'Brien's Inn, Inc.</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old St. Peter's Church</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order of First Families of Va.</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orford Parish Chapter</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otsego Chapter</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oystermen's Bank &amp; Trust Co.</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickering Beach Museum</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Cleaners, Inc.</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Tree Point Club</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhadamant Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagittkos Manor 1692</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagittkos Mars Historical Society</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarafian, Mrs. G</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saugetries Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schenectada Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secret Caverns</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon Publishing Co.</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society of Colonial Wars (D.C.)</td>
<td>1967 Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprague Mansion</td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squaw Mountain Antique Shop</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Charles Chapter</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taughannock Farms Inn</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenton Flag Co.</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunnell, Edith</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunicliff Inn</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuscarora Chapter</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venango Chapter</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vieux Carre Chapter</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watertown Petroleum, Inc.</td>
<td>631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ellery Chapter</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Family Index</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale Motor Inn</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yankee Silversmith</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**76th Congress**

*(Continued from page 630)* friends and business associates of the National Society.

The Annual Banquet was held that evening in the Mayflower in a capacity-filled ballroom, which overflowed into the Chinese Room. Always a splendidly elegant event, this year's event was preceded by music by Sidney's Orchestra, as has been the tradition for many years. "The Oriole Four," a barber shop quartet from Baltimore, provided entertainment during the evening. The featured speaker of the evening was Dr. Kenneth McFarland, Educational Director for the American Trucking Associations, Inc. His topic, "Speak Up for America," which was both timely and entertaining, brought a standing ovation from the enthusiastic Daughters. This gala evening was a fitting close to a week filled with reports of past accomplishments and plans for the future progress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

D.V.S.

---

**Explore Kentucky's great for family vacations**

**Explore Kentucky's 12 Red-Carpet Vacation Regions**

Department of Public Information, Section DAR
Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
I'd like to explore Kentucky's 12 red-carpet vacation regions. Please send all information on vacation fun in Kentucky.

Name: ____________________________
Address: _________________________
City: ____________________________ State: _______ Zip: _______

---

**Display your Flag on Flag Day**
June 14, 1967
Independence Day
July 4, 1967

D.V.S.

---

**DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE**
History of the Pledge

The original author of the pledge was Francis Bellamy, who was born at Mount Morris, New York, May 18, 1855, and died August 28, 1931. He was ordained in 1879 at the Baptist Church in Little Falls, New York. The pledge he wrote was first used at the dedication of the World's Fair Grounds in Chicago on October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, and has been recited from that day to this, with some changes, by school children throughout our land. Reverend Bellamy's original wording was altered slightly by the First and Second National Flag Conferences in 1923 and 1924 and his work was officially designated as the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag by Public Law 287, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved December 28, 1945. On June 14, 1954, Flag Day, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed into law House Joint Resolution 243, introduced by Representative Louis C. Rabaut of Michigan, which added to the Pledge of Allegiance the compelling and meaningful words "under God".

The song "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag", composed by Irving Caesar, ASCAP, at the request of Representative Louis C. Rabaut, was sung for the first time on the floor of the House of Representatives on Flag Day, June 14, 1955, by the official Air Force choral group, the "Singing Sergeants", under the direction of Captain Robert L. Landers, AFRES, in special Flag Day ceremonies.
J. E. CALDWELL CO.
on Chestnut Street since 1839
is proud
to make the following statement

The Caldwell firm is controlled by the direct descendants of James E. Caldwell, who established the business on Chestnut Street in 1839.

*   *   *

A direct descendant of the founder and also members of the family are actively employed in the organization today.

*   *   *

All members of the management are native-born Philadelphians or from the Philadelphia suburbs.

J. E. Caldwell Co.

Chestnut & Juniper Streets, Philadelphia

Official Jewelers and Stationers to the NSDAR since 1891