THE COMMODORE JOSHUA BARNEY CHAPTER
Towson, Maryland
takes pleasure in honoring

MRS. WILSON KING BARNES
Honorary State Regent and Candidate for the Office of
ORGANIZING SECRETARY GENERAL
on the slate of Mrs. Erwin Frees Seimes

This picture was taken at a reorganizational meeting of the Chapter recently held at the home of Mrs. Arthur M. Love, Jr. Mrs. Barnes attended many such meetings during her term as State Regent to help the Chapters having membership problems. The policy of her administration was two-fold: to rebuild the Chapters in need of assistance and to organize new ones. The organization of 15 new Chapters during Mrs. Barnes' administration established a National record.

Those attending this meeting are from left to right: Mrs. M. Glynn Owens, prospective member; Mrs. William A. Gray, Registrar; Mrs. William C. Hall, Treasurer; Mrs. Charles M. Schaefer, Jr., Corres. Secretary; Mrs. Wilson K. Barnes; Mrs. Harold B. Chait, Regent; Mrs. Edwin A. Snyder, Vice Regent; Mrs. Donald J. MacGregor, prospective member; Mrs. J. McComb Nichols, Past Regent, 1963-1965, and Mrs. Arthur M. Love, Jr., Editor.
January 1968

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 beginning of a New Year, Washington and the Nation prepare to greet a New Congress. As these chosen representatives of the American people meet again, let us hope that they are successful in unifying our great country under the principles established by the Constitution.

The cover photo of the Capitol in the snow was taken by Russell T. Fort of Washington, D.C.

Whole No. 863, Volume 102, No. 1
A New Year's Message

"God Bless thy year
Thy coming in, thy going out;
Thy rest, thy travelling about;
The rough, the smooth—
The bright, the dear—
God bless thy year."

As we look forward to the year 1968, we are once again faced with the age old question, "What does this New Year hold in store for our country, our friends, our family and ourselves?"

To attempt to try to answer this question we naturally look back over the events of the previous year as a possible guide for the future. As we pull the curtain aside what do we see of the year just passed? Some things are obvious, such as the Hippie movement of confused young people trying to escape from themselves and their responsibilities. We saw this movement fall apart because it was based upon selfishness alone.

We saw misguided and uninformed people rioting in our large cities and on university campuses. We saw this movement, too, fall apart because most of our people are not law-breakers, murderers or thieves.

We have recently seen organized demonstrations aimed at disrupting our Nation's war effort in Vietnam. We are now witnessing the disintegration of this movement because our citizens do not want to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

At present, we are faced with an almost total disrespect for the laws of our Nation. This show of disrespect led to the need for the President of the United States to leave by the back door of the largest church in New York City.

With these recollections in mind, what can we reasonably expect to happen in 1968? Probably more attempts to break down the moral fiber of our Nation's citizens; however, these attempts will fail as they have in the past year. And why? Because the vast majority of our citizens are pretty much like our own DAR members—they are decent, moral, law-abiding citizens. They will hold fast to a belief in an Almighty God, and the Ten Commandments, and, they know the difference between right and wrong!

I suggest that we unite as good citizens and hold fast throughout the year to the great fundamental principles we have inherited from our Founding Fathers so that we will not be divided and destroyed by alien philosophies.

During the year 1968, you need only to ask yourselves one question about any problem: "Is it good for America?"

Faithfully,

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

JANUARY 1968 3 1
Few more fundamental questions confront modern society than what the function of women is or should be in the work of the world. The answers vary according to the time, the place, the economic conditions, and the religious and social convictions of the writer. In the midst of all the arguing about that subject, one fact has remained undisturbed and unchallenged. No one has ever denied that the woman of Colonial America worked. She has been praised and pitied for her devotion and endurance in sharing her husband’s toil in (1) building the home, (2) clearing the land, and (3) running the farm, while she carried on an appalling list of household industries: making clothes for the family out of flax or wool which she had raised, combed, spun, dyed and woven; brewing, baking, curing meats, drying fruits and vegetables; dipping candles, making soap, and doing a thousand other things, while bearing and rearing, and educating according to her own attainments, a baker’s dozen of children. Everyone has always agreed that the woman’s place was in the home. Even when she had, or took in others to help her manufacture goods, soap, candles, or what have you, the home was the first factory where the manufacturing was done.

Occasionally, some rash historian or sociologist has wondered aloud whether she ever did anything outside the home, but because it was difficult to get at the truth, it was generally accepted, that she did not. In the early days, a man controlled a wife and her property just as he did his minor children. When a girl said “I do” to a husband, her property became his, to do with as he pleased, unless he happened to be of a temperament that made him willing to consult her wishes about the handling of it. If a wife worked and earned money, the husband could claim her wages or salary. Moreover, there seemed to be few kinds of work for a woman to do, which paid her enough to make it possible for her to house, feed, and clothe herself. If there was leisure time for some women in a large household, they could devote it to earning money for the household through handicrafts. Before the factory system was imported from England, women could make low wages by piece-work in spinning, weaving, knitting, and sewing, under what we, today, would call “sweat-shop” conditions. Upper New York was a center of the home-industry of glove-making. The family and the household were the economic basis of society. The husband was the head of the family. It was his duty to feed, clothe, and house all his dependents—wife, widowed mother, aunts, sisters and children. Since this was so, he felt that he had a right to take any money they earned and use it as he saw fit.

Since the home was the workshop of America and a barter-economy flourished just as much as a money-economy, women as well as men could feel that their tasks were necessary and useful. The services provided by the colonial woman were necessary and useful. They were essential for the colonial man—some of them he could scarcely buy elsewhere. So the women were usually respected for their ability and services.

However, some women were widows or maiden ladies (although there were few of the latter in New England for they did not appreciate either old maids or old bachelors), and some were naturally independent beings yearning to do the same kinds of work that men could do. Some also bitterly resented the harshness of the Calvinistic religion and the limitations of women in the Church. John Knox said:

Woman was made to serve and obey man, not to rule and command him: As St. Paul doth reason in these words—man is not of woman, but the woman is of the man (referring to the story that God made Eve from one of Adam’s ribs). After her fall and the rebellion committed against God, there was put upon her a new necessity and she was made subject to man by the irrevocable sentence of God.

In the Church, especially, she should listen and obey. “Let woman keep silence in the congregation, for it is not permitted to them to speak, but to be subject, as the law sayeth.”

It was just and reasonable, therefore, that the first protest of a woman against her position as the social and intellectual inferior of man, should be a religious pro-
test. Anne Hutchinson, a woman of the “Gentry” class, with a brilliant mind, who had been in a Lincolnshire, England Church under Reverend John Cotton, who had preached the doctrine of the “Covenant of Grace” and had been his devoted follower, persuaded her husband that they should follow the Reverend Cotton to Boston. Her restless, quick temper and mind needed a faith that allowed her to claim utter and direct dependence on God and therefore utter and direct dependence on her own words, as the revelation of God. In other words, she believed that people could still receive direct revelation from God in her time, as the prophets had in the days of old.

When Mrs. Hutchinson arrived in Boston, she quickly endeared herself to a large circle of people through her knowledge of herbal healing, as at that time, pain and slow dying were part of normal family life, and she brought some relief from that. She began a weekly meeting for women, at which she expounded the sermons of Reverend John Cotton; she later added a weekly meeting for both men and women. Soon her doctrines spoke of the freedom of God’s Grace and of her own visions than of the words of John Cotton himself. That was the beginning of real trouble for her.

Her support grew among the tolerant, the individualistic, the entrepreneurs, the unsuccessful, and among women. As one of her fervent supporters promised a newcomer to the Colony, “I’ll bring you to a woman that preaches better gospel than any of our black-coats that have been at the ‘Ninniversity’—a woman of another kind of spirit, who hath many revelations of things to come. I had rather hear such one that speaks from the mere motion of the spirit, without any study at all, than any of your learned scholars, although they may be fuller of Scripture.

Anne Hutchinson, this charismatic healer, with the gift of fluent and inspired speech, attracted the hatred of the “powers that be” in Massachusetts, especially of John Winthrop, a University bred man who was also of the Gentry, who had become Governor of the Colony, after fleeing there to escape the religious dictatorship of the Archbishop Laud in England. He correctly saw the danger that prophetesses and their “immediate or present revelation” posed to the theocracy of Massachusetts, where Church and State were fused. Someone else said that the secular and sacred were not united, but that the secular was just thrown away or ignored. If one mere woman defined the established powers, over religion, how many men would defy them over business and law?

By this time, John Cotton had been drawn more toward a “Covenant of Works” and that fact plus the fact that Mrs. Hutchinson had ceased to be such a devoted follower of his, and had ceased to devote herself to quoting and explaining his sermons, giving more of her own revelations, instead, made him turn against her and testify against her, when Governor Winthrop had her brought to trial for what was thought to be practically “heresy.” To question the State Church was to question all morality. So Anne Hutchinson was sentenced as a (moral) leper to leave the Colony. She, her husband, their eight or nine children, and many of her followers moved to Rhode Island, where another religious rebel from Boston, Roger Williams, who was also a University-bred man of the Gentry, had founded a Colony. Her mystical doctrines again made trouble in Rhode Island, and after the death of her husband, she with her six youngest children settled among the Indians on a Long Island Sound farm where she and five of her children were massacred.

Anne Hutchinson sought religious freedom because it seemed to her, the most important freedom in her time. Political liberty was necessarily involved. Her friend, Mary Dyer, a convert to Quakerism, was to die later on the Boston gallows, for coming a second time there to “publish Truth and look the Law in the face.” Both strong women, seeking the primary freedom of their time, were victims of political societies, and both were criminals twice over. (1) To be a religious rebel was wicked, but (2) to be a woman rebel was devilish. The first, i.e., the most serious of Anne Hutchinson’s crimes, according to her male accusers, was to inspire other women to be “rather a husband than a wife.” That was even worse than inspiring them to be “rather a Preacher than a Hearer, and a Magistrate than a subject.” But one of Anne Hutchinson’s grandsons was the Governor of Massachusetts!

Yet the ostracism of one woman and the hanging of another for preaching, were mild compared to the execution of at least twenty-six women as witches in the small towns of Massachusetts. The witches were supposed, along with Satan to have emigrated from England with the godly.

The Puritans were sure that they knew the right place of men and women on earth. They felt that survival on the rim of the wilderness depended upon the approval of God and that His approval depended upon the obedience of men and women. To question was to commit a form of Treason. To hang a witch was a symbolic choking of sin in all women. If the Puritans did manifest some excesses, they did as much for freedom of conscience as could have been expected and their excesses were mild compared with the religious wars of Europe.

The Founder of the Society of Friends, George Fox, had begun by converting a Baptist woman. The Baptists alone, at the time, recognized “she-preachers.” Fox’s wife, Margaret Fell, proved as important in founding the Faith as he. Twelve of the sixty original Quaker apostles in England were women.

Although the followers of Fox in England tried to diminished the role of women in the Quaker Churches, and made the women adopt their sober and distinctive dress, they could not prevent women from preaching when they received the call of the Spirit. Many English Quakeresses crossed the Atlantic to the Colonies to testify, although they “did not look for great things” to
happen as a result of their "stepping along."

Ann Lee, born in Manchester, England, joined a "heretic" Quaker sect who lived in chastity and openly confessed their sins. She was jailed as a heretic and when she came out, she claimed that Jesus Christ had appeared to her, and that she was thereafter "Ann the Word." She and her followers shook, danced and testified to their belief. She had visions and although she died at forty-eight and was succeeded by a man, she served as God to a sect that still endures, the "Shakers." She admitted that God and Jesus Christ were masculine and that a Father was the natural head of the family, both divine and human. But, she said, "When the man is gone, the right of government belongs to the woman: So is the family of Christ." Thus she was the Mother of the family of the absent Christ.

Jemima Wilkinson, an interesting woman, was the Founder of the Universal Friendship Group, of which she claimed to be the divine Universal Friend, but when she died at sixty-seven, her Group disintegrated.

In Colonial days, education was a spotty matter. In the villages, boys and girls were lucky if they got a grounding in the Bible, grammar and arithmetic, before they were absorbed into the labors of the farm. Most of the people of the wealthy class thought that if a girl had English, letter writing, French, music, dancing, drawing, lessons in good breeding, and training in how to run a household and manage her slaves or servants, that was quite all that she needed to know.

Occasionally, a minister would teach some unusually gifted girl Latin, Greek, or Hebrew; but outside of Philadelphia and Boston, few young women had the chance of a thorough education, unless a wealthy father could pay for a succession of good tutors, as sometimes happened, especially in the South.

Abigail Smith, of Braintree, Massachusetts, was fortunate enough to have a Quincy grandfather who was an extremely intelligent and reasonably liberal man, as well as a brilliant minister Father who also appreciated Abigail's fine mind, and they both gave her an unusually broad and thorough education. This was particularly valuable for her, since she had never attended a regular school because she was frail physically. As a result of this training, at sixteen years of age she thought and talked as if she were a mature woman, and so she attracted John Adams, who was a "coming" lawyer, nine years her senior. They seem to have been remarkably well suited to each other. She smoothed the rough edges of his nature, and made him more thoughtful and considerate of others than he might have been otherwise, and she supported his stand for the right and for liberty, even when she knew that such a stand meant that she and the children would have less worldly goods, and that she would have all the responsibility of rearing their family for long periods of time when he was away serving his Country, either here or abroad. If he ever wavered or hesitated, which was seldom and then only because he was thinking of the sacrifices she was making, she supplied the backbone to remain true to their ideals.

I am hoping that you have read or will read some of the fine biographies which have been written about her. Janet Whitney's "Abigail Adams" and Irving Stone's fictionalized story "Those Who Love," are outstanding.

Another exceedingly interesting woman of Colonial America was the aggressive and wealthy Margaret Brent of Maryland. She behaved rather like Queen Elizabeth I, tempting and cowing men through their hope of getting to marry her. She was a legal expert, and a competent manager of lands and servants. As a Roman Catholic, she did much to bring about the passage of the Toleration Act in Maryland. On the death of a suitor, Governor Calvert, in 1647, she was appointed sole Executrix of his Estate through his Order "Take all and Pay all." In this position, she became the unauthorized attorney for Lord Baltimore, in his absence, with full control over all the rents of that proprietary landlord.

She overreached herself, however, when she applied for two votes in the General Assembly of Maryland—one as Calvert's Executrix, to which she was entitled, and one as Lord Baltimore's Attorney to which she was really not entitled. The new Governor stiffened his backbone and refused to give her the second vote, despite her claim that all meetings of the General Assembly would be illegal without her presence. Nevertheless, for the next fifteen years she remained the power behind the scenes in Maryland. Without her, the Assembly declared to Lord Baltimore, "All would have gone to ruin."

In the South, it seems to have been no uncommon thing for women to manage large plantations and direct the labor of scores of Negroes and white workers. One of the most distinguished of these women was Eliza Lucas Pinckney of South Carolina who found a real interest in such work and cared most successfully for her father's thousands of acres. A woman of remarkable personality, executive ability, and mental capacity, she not only produced and traded according to the usual methods of planters, but she experimented in intensive farming, grafting, and improvement of stock and seed with such success that her plantations were models for the neighboring planters to admire and imitate. When she was left in charge of the estate while her father went about his Army duties, she was only sixteen years of age and yet her letters show not only her interest, but a remarkable grasp of both the theoretical and the practical phases of agriculture.

And yet this mere girl found time to devote to the general, conventional, activities of women, carrying on a normal social life, courting and marrying. After her marriage, she seems to have gained her greatest pleasure from her devotion to her household. But, left a widow at thirty-six, she was once more forced to undertake the management of great plantations. The same executive genius again appeared, and an initiative certainly surpassing her neighbours'. She introduced into South Carolina the cultivation of indigo, and through her foresight and efforts, it continued the chief highland

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
staple of that area for more than thirty years.

Martha Washington was another of the Colonial women who showed, not only tact, but considerable talent in personally conducting the affairs of her large estate, between the death of her first husband and her marriage to George Washington. Moreover, when the General was away for long periods to direct the American Army, she, with some aid from Lund Washington, attended to the Mount Vernon property with no small success.

Some other distinguished women were Mercy Otis Warren, Sarah Kenble Knight, Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton (the daughter of General Schuyler), her mother and aunt, Mary ——— Washington, Sarah Livingston Jay, Mrs. Robert Morris and Abiah Franklin.

Many other women who were not brilliant nor wealthy displayed strong characters and great courage. I'll name a few of them.

Mrs. Hard was helping her husband saw wood and was carrying the water to make such kind of mortar as they had to build their chimney. When she stopped that work to prepare the dinner, she found that there was actually not enough food on hand for one meal. For a minute she wept, then in genuine Puritan faith, she knelt to ask God's forgiveness for grieving that she had come to so hard a life, and to thank him for the fact that she had liberty of conscience and to ask for his aid. As she rose from her prayer, in walked the family cat carrying a large rabbit. Then she thanked the Lord for his answer to her prayer.

When John and Rebecca Head arrived in Philadelphia, having a flock of little ones to convey and some household articles, since there was no conveyance, they put the two smaller children into the tub, each of the parents taking a handle and carrying all they could in their other hands. The older children three and four years old respectively, carried all the household goods their hands could hold. One of the children who rode in the tub was an ancestress of Johns Hopkins. Another sister was the ancestress of one of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Another descendant of hers was John Head of Revolutionary times from whom Robert Morris asked and received money for the equipping of our Colonial Army and buying food for it.

Hannah Bradley of Haverhill, Massachusetts killed one Indian by throwing boiling soap upon him. With this same domestic weapon some Swedish women near Philadelphia killed some Indians.

A young girl in the Minot house of Dorchester, Massachusetts, shovelled live coals on an Indian invader and drove him off. A girl in Maine shut a door, barred it and held it while thirteen women and children escaped to the neighboring block house, before the door and its brave defender were chopped down.

Anthony Brackett and his wife, having been captured by savages, escaped by her skill with the needle. She literally sewed together a broken birch-bark canoe which they found, and they escaped in that.

The most famous of the women fighters was Hannah Dustin of Haverhill, Massachusetts, whose baby had been killed by the Indians. She killed thirty Indians and captured thirteen, when, in 1607, she with Mrs. Mary Neff and Samuel Leonardson, had been kidnapped by the Indians.

During the Revolutionary War, Lydia Darrah, a Philadelphia Quakeress, was compelled to permit British officers to use the house for a Council house. One evening, the officer in charge, talking with the other officers, said, "Let's plan to make an unexpected attack against the American camp at White Marsh. We can easily capture them in that way." Of course they did not know that Lydia overheard their plan. Later, she pretended that she was out of flour and would have to go after some if they wanted any biscuits for breakfast. They gave her permission to go. As soon as she was out of their sight, she slipped away and notified the Americans, who, having been warned, escaped the trap.

In South Carolina, Mrs. Jane Thomas learned of a plan for a similar raid against the patriot camp at Cedar Springs. She rode nearly sixty miles, by relays, at breakneck speed, arriving in time to warn them. Having been warned and prepared, they routed a large force of loyalists.

The Governor of South Carolina was a Loyalist, but his wife's people were patriots, and one time when he

Margaret Brent demanding "Vote and Voice." From drawing by Edwin Tunis.
attempted to control the actions of one of his sisters-in-law, she answered, "I am a rebel and I intend to remain one! My brothers are rebels! And our dog, Trip, is a rebel, too!"

In 1779, British soldiers forcibly entered Governor Livingston's home in New York, to seize incriminating letters. Miss Susan Livingston was prepared for them and quietly told them to search and take whatever they pleased. But she claimed safety for a rather small box of her personal trinkets. They granted her that favor, so she was able to prevent some of her father's correspondence with Congress, Washington, and State Officers from falling into their hands, having hidden them in that box.

Once the British were on their way to gather the crop of grain of Philip Schuyler. His wife learned of their approach and burned the grain so that it would not fall into enemy hands.

What stories of bravery could be told of other women, too—Molly Stark, Temperance Wicke and a host of others, if space permitted, instead of these few examples of the courage and quick-wittedness of Colonial women.

Progressiveness among women especially in business matters is usually considered a 19th or 20th Century condition; yet in the days of the settlement of Pennsylvania, we find Madame Mary Ferree taking up a tract of 2500 acres in what is now Lancaster County. She was the widow of John Ferree, a French gentleman of distinction. She had fled from France to Germany to escape religious persecution, after she became a Huguenot. She had then gone over to England, where she had stayed for two years. While she was there, Mme. Ferree was presented to Queen Anne by William Penn to whom she had brought Letters of Introduction. From the luxuries and the attractions of the Old World for such a woman, she set forth with her family to make a new home in the wilds of Pennsylvania and succeeded brilliantly.

Another enterprising settler was a Mrs. Duncan from Scotland, whose name appears in early Philadelphia Directories as Margaret Duncan, Merchant, No. 1, Water Street. On her voyage to America, the vessel on which she sailed was wrecked. Life boats were launched and they drifted for days. When their food was just about exhausted, she vowed to build a Church in thanks for their rescue, if they safely reached America. The "Vow" Church stood on the West side of 13th Street, North of Market and long bore witness to the faith, prosperity, and gratitude of this good Presbyterian woman.

A merchant Princess from whom many New Yorkers are descended, was Margaret Hardenbrook who married in 1659, Rudolphus De Vries, an extensive trader of New Amsterdam. After his death, she managed her late husband's Estate, and was early known as a woman trader, going to Holland repeatedly in her own ship as super cargo and buying and trading in her own name. After she married Frederick Philipse, she still managed her own estate and it was through his wife's enterprise and thrift no less than through his own industry and ability, that Mr. Philipse soon came to be the richest man in the Colony of New York or New Amsterdam.

Widow Maria Provoost was equally successful at the beginning of the 18th Century and had a vast Dutch Business Correspondence. Scarcely a ship for Spain, the Mediterraneum, or the West Indies, but brought her large consignments of goods. She, too, married again, and as Madam James Alexander, filled a most dignified position in New York, being the only person besides the Governor, to own a two horse coach. Her house was the finest in town.

Madam Martha Smith, widow of Colonel William Smith of St. George's Manor, Long Island, was a woman of affairs in another field. In a memorandum of hers we read:

January 16, 1707. My Company killed a yearling whale—made 27 barrels of oil. February 4, Indian Harry struck a whale and called my boat to help him. I had but 4 barrels of oil from this. February 22, My 2 boats and my sons' and Floyd's boat killed a yearling whale of which I had half—18 barrels.

She paid Lord Cornbury 15£ duty on "ye 20th part of my oyle." Madam Smith made good on her enterprises.

Elizabeth Haddon was another remarkable woman. She founded Haddonfield, New Jersey. Her father had bought a tract of land in the New World, and she volunteered to come to the Colony and settle. She did so in 1701, when she was only nineteen years old, and conducted herself and her business with discretion and success, throughout her entire life.

In all the Southern Colonies, intelligent, shrewd or acute gentlewomen took tracts of land and made good financially with them. In New England the Magistrates objected to single maidens and usually refused to grant them land.

Advertisements from 1720-1800, chiefly in the New England papers, speak of women teachers, embroiderers, jelly makers, cooks, wax workers, japanners, Mantua makers, women dealers in crockery, musical instruments, hardware, farm products, groceries, wines and spirits, and even one woman who carried on a blacksmith shop, and there were a number of women tavern keepers.

In 1765, at the time the Stamp Act was passed, the names of five women merchants appear on the Salem, Massachusetts list of traders who banded together to oppose taxation.

It has been claimed by many that the newspaper women is a development of modern times. Newspapers of Colonial times can scarcely be said to have been edited—they were simply printed or published—but all that men of that time did, as newspaper publishers, women did also and did well. They did not usually voluntarily start papers, but usually took them over when a husband or male relative became ill, died, or for some other reason, could not attend to his pub-

(Continued on page 70)
Dateline Action Report

NSDAR PRESIDENT GENERAL IN NATIONAL MAGAZINE: Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., was interviewed for an article on leading American women that will appear in the January 1968 issue of McCall's Magazine.

SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS: The National Society's $8,000 American History Scholarship Award made for the first time last April is one of a number of scholarships granted by the NSDAR to students. In 1913, when the Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund was established, the Society began making grants in the specialized fields of medical training, occupational therapy, and nursing. Quoted below are two letters that were received at National Headquarters pertaining to a medical scholarship award recently authorized by the National Board of Management:

Today we received your medical scholarship check, No. 27896, dated October 31, 1967, in the amount of $300.00 for Mr. Robert G. Ouellette, a first year student at the University of Miami School of Medicine. This is a very wonderful thing which you and your organization are doing and I wish to express our deep appreciation for your assistance to this young man. He is a fine person in every respect and I feel certain that the faith which all of us have in him will surely be justified.

Again, please know that we are very grateful for your help.

Sincerely yours,

[signed] John K. Robinson, M.D.
Associate Dean
University of Miami.

I would like to express my appreciation for the scholarship assistance which the NSDAR has awarded me.

I am presently entering a course in cellular biochemistry and histology which require each student to have his own microscope. The timely arrival of your scholarship will make it possible for me to purchase a microscope which I have been unable to acquire due to lack of finances. I will spend many hours with this instrument during my next two years of study and will remember that it was due to the generosity of the "Society."

My wife and I are extremely grateful for this scholarship; thank you so very much.

Sincerely yours,

[signed] Robert G. Ouellette

TELEVISION EXECUTIVE COMPLIMENTS PRESIDENT GENERAL: Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., President General, whose TV and radio interviews continue to be followed by numerous congratulatory messages, received this letter from the Executive Vice President of WRAL-TV, Raleigh, North Carolina:

It was certainly a joy to have you visit us recently and there has been much favorable comment regarding your statement on television. You are a very eloquent lady. I hope your travels will bring you back to Raleigh soon. We were honored to have you on the recent occasion, even if it was all too brief.

With every good wish, I am

Cordially,

[signed] Jesse Helms

DEPARTMENT OF AMERICAN HISTORICAL RESEARCH AT WORK: Among the letters referred to the newly created Department of American Historical Research announced by Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., President General, in the August-September 1967 DAR Magazine (page 665), is this one from Argentina:

I am making a historical and genealogical investigation at the times of the end of the American Revolutionary War and I would like to know the names of the officers that with the grade of Majors were in command of the Regiment of Hessians at that time. Especially the names of those that afterwards chose the United States as their residence, some of them with a temporary exile in Canada before returning to the United States definitely.

If you are not able to give me this information I would appreciate any hint regarding where to write to get it.

Very truly yours,

[signed] Enrique Bonaparte

(Somerville)
All thoughtful Americans should be deeply concerned at this time with the national problems and international involvements of our Nation. Our young men are being sent thousands of miles around the globe to fight in a strange land against the aggressive forces of communism. Some are killed in action, others are wounded, some die of tropical diseases peculiar to the steaming jungles in that part of the world; still others have been taken captive by a ruthless and cruel enemy. The result sought by those who direct the conduct of the war from Washington seems not to be victory, only a containment of communism. This was the case in Korea, where no clear-cut victory was permitted. Had there been victory over communism in Korea, as there might have been, had the military commanders not been shackled by political decisions of the United Nations, it is unlikely that there would have been any military action in Vietnam.

At home we are witnessing a prolonged series of demonstrations protesting the war in Vietnam and other policies of our Government. There have been draft card burnings, desecration of the Flag and defiance of all authority. In many towns and cities there have been revolutionary uprisings with murder, arson and looting which have brought destruction to large areas. The instigators of these insurrections are leaders of groups purporting to stand for civil rights, democracy, equality and free speech. By their words and deeds they have shown that they are, in fact, dedicated to the overthrow of duly constituted government, and destruction of the rights of all as defined in our United States Constitution.

Regardless of political affiliation loyal citizens of this Nation should recognize that it is their responsibility to view these events with the utmost alarm. It must be realized that if we are to continue to live in a free country the forces that are leading our Nation down the path to chaos, anarchy and the communist state must be firmly opposed.

The historian, Arnold Toynbee, in his “Study of History,” wrote that of the world’s twenty great civilizations nineteen had been destroyed from within. Abraham Lincoln once said, “If destruction be our lot, we ourselves must be its author and finisher. . . .” It is logical that we should look within to find the answer to the tide of moral disintegration, the downgrading of national pride, the total disrespect for law and order, and even treason, that are threatening the very foundations of our Government.

Is the cause, perhaps, the failure of many in high places to admit that the Cold War, which has been waged since the closing days of World War II, is a series of battles for survival for our Nation, the leader of the non-communist world, and for all of Western Christian civilization? Are not all of our perplexing problems related to this struggle? If they are not understood and dealt with forthrightly, it could mean the end of our way of life. Yet, some may ask why it should even be suggested that the United States, with its superior eco-
nomic and military strength, might be in danger of disintegration and defeat at the hands of its enemy, world communism.

To understand the subtlety and power of the enemy that is arrayed against the West and everything it represents, it is necessary to go back to the early days of the twentieth century. Prior to World War I Western civilization was dominant over much of the world. It extended over Western Europe, Central and Eastern Europe, both American continents and Africa. Japan and China were outside the Western domain, but through concessions and enclaves many areas in China were under Western influence. Russia was a vast country of undetermined position in the world. Although under the long rule of the Czars it had been affected to a considerable degree by Western culture, ideas and technology, the combination of Byzantine, Asiatic and barbaric strains set this remote country apart. Due to the great expanse of territory and the bitter cold of its long winters, it had been successful in holding back any invaders who might have drawn it more closely toward the West.

Whatever relations the West had with Russia were completely severed after the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 had fulfilled Lenin's long-laid plans to gain control of the Empire, turning it into a communist state, and thus establishing a headquarters for world communist conquest. This created an entity that was totally hostile to the countries of the Western world. By liquidating opponents within their borders and by cutting off the population from contacts with the rest of the world, the Bolshevik leaders proceeded to plan and develop a new kind of civilization. This they openly avowed was destined to spread and to assure control of the important Suez Canal, failed because of lack of United States support. Actually the United States forced the British and the French to withdraw. This left one of the earth's key strategic posts unguarded, relinquishing control to Nasser, an anti-Western, revolutionary Arab who is linked closely with the Soviets. Thus all of Africa was exposed to communism.

It is significant to note that until the Suez disaster in 1956, there was not a single independent communist party in Africa south of the Sahara, with the exception of a small party in the Republic of South Africa, long since outlawed. After the Suez affair the Soviets were quick to seize their opportunity, setting up a bureau of African Affairs. Local communist organizations began to appear in the various small territories that were making ready to emerge as new nations. Some of these communist groups were of Soviet allegiance;
others were allied with the Chinese communists who had likewise taken advantage of the opportunity offered within Africa to spread their influence over that continent.

The invasion of Tibet by the Chinese communists, the persecution of its population, the destruction of its religious and cultural heritage were likewise unopposed by the Western nations. Nor did the United Nations raise its voice in protest against this flagrant act of aggression and “threat to the peace.” A subsequent attempted revolt of the Tibetans against the Chinese communist protectorate was treated with the same hands-off policy as had been the case in Hungary.

The unopposed seizure of Portuguese Goa by India illustrated the impotence or indifference of the non-communist world and the United Nations. When Soviet powers later reached out to establish a base within the Western Hemisphere, on the strategic threshold of the United States, no positive attempt was made to reclaim the lost island of Cuba.

The abortive invasion of the Bay of Pigs by Cubans attempting to reclaim their homeland became a catastrophe due to the last-minute withdrawal of promised United States air support. The so-called missile crisis of 1962 was far from a victory for the United States. With no provision for inspection, the Soviet missiles were supposedly withdrawn. The casings of missiles were photographed on the decks of departing Soviet freighters. Castro and the Soviet leaders have since bragged that this withdrawal—if such it was—brought with it the United States guarantee of noninterference with the Cuban communist regime. But according to reports from the usually reliable Cuban underground, all missiles never were withdrawn; others have since been added. Cuba’s caves have been enlarged and reinforced with concrete. Her harbors have been provided with submarine pens as well as special facilities for use by the mysterious Soviet fishing trawlers that haunt our shores. Soviet military personnel and technicians are known to be training revolutionary cadres for use against neighbors in the Caribbean and against other targets in the Western Hemisphere and in other continents. The island has grown to be an almost impregnable fortress.

Following important gatherings of communists from other parts of the world in 1966 a permanent headquarters of these subversive forces was established in Havana. During the summer just passed the Latin American Solidarity Organization held a meeting there to make further, plans for guerrilla training and revolutionary activity. Stokely Carmichael, one of the militant leaders of riots in United States cities, attended. He did not hesitate to openly announce plans for future uprisings and revolutionary activity in the United States.

Thus Cuba remains an active source of communist infection and an imminent threat to the security of our Country. Any attempt to clean out the communist regime would be far more costly than would have been the case in 1962. The example of a defiant Castro cannot help but corrode the morale of our friends and add to the apprehension of enslaved countries that may hope to some day free themselves from their Soviet masters. It is hard to rationalize our expenditure of life and treasure in Asia in a war against communism, when a festering sore has been permitted to become ever more formidable within ninety miles of our shore.

The most recent example of retreat is the refusal of the Soviets to allow a United States scientific ship to pass through the Arctic Ocean on a purely scientific voyage. This is another instance in which the United States failed to protest, accepting supinely the Soviet edict. The appeal to the United Nations by the Soviets and eight other communist members to order withdrawal of United Nations “peacekeeping” forces from Korea, which actually means United States forces, constitutes another bold maneuver on the part of the Soviets to outflank the West. A similar move brought on the attack by the North Korean communists on South Korea in 1950. There can be no doubt as to what the outcome of such a move as is now proposed would mean, for in no time all of Korea would be added to the communist empire. That there is an uneasy truce in Korea at the present time is shown by the snipings and attacks on United States patrols along the border zone. But the complete withdrawal of troops would have tragic consequences.

These examples of the retreat of the West are the result of the policies of containment and “peaceful coexistence” which have been followed by successive United States Administrations. While some astute Americans have warned, even as early as during the days of World War II, of the peril of our war-time ally, the Soviet Union, their advice has been heeded. It was so frowned upon in 1943 that when General Fairchild, a distinguished United States officer, recommended that lend-lease to Russia be discontinued, he was summarily relieved of his post and removed to a nonpolicy-making assignment. At that time he was confident that the successful outcome of the war for the Allies had already been determined. He viewed with alarm any increase in Soviet power, for he believed that if Russia emerged from the war as a world power, all of Europe would be threatened, as indeed it is today!

Another distinguished United States General was convinced that if the Soviet Union were permitted to become a nuclear power after the war and to consolidate its hold upon Eastern Europe, that this totalitarian regime would then be in position to intimidate, blackmail, and perhaps destroy the United States. A few years after the close of the war, he advocated that the United States deliver an ultimatum to the Soviet Union demanding that they free all the enslaved countries of Eastern Europe and cease their subversion in Asia.

In 1948 General Fairchild again warned: “If in the future era of atomic and global warfare the United States should again become involved in war, the enemy will not strike the first blow at an isolated outpost. He will, without warning and with devastating suddenness, direct many blows against our homeland itself, our vital centers, our industries and our people.
"After the outbreak of hostilities in such a future war, there will not be time for us to learn from either enemy or ally or to train millions of men, or to start from scratch and convert our enormous industrial potential into actual military power.

"These two starkly realistic lessons must be made the basis of all our thinking and planning for the future. Should we disregard or misinterpret them, should we permit our thinking to become outdated and our planning to produce an obsolete air force incapable of forestalling, or warding off, of mitigating that powerful and sudden initial blow, any future war may be all over with a neatness and dispatch which will allow time for only three tragic realizations: We were wrong; we failed; we betrayed our Country and our way of life to complete destruction."

These words were written prior to the loss of the Chinese mainland, the development of nuclear weapons by the Soviets, the Chinese and the French. It was before the Korean War was finally ingloriously settled with only a truce, a stalemate, and the acceptance of the policy of "limited wars"—the latter being only an excuse for putting off important decisions and abandoning fundamental principles.

In recent years, in spite of such warnings from professional military men and from civilians who understand the underlying causes of unrest in this postwar world, our Nation has continued its program of accommodation with the enemies of the noncommunist world. The United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency was established in 1961 setting up a definite schedule for the disarmament of the United States in three stages over a period of nine years. The plan calls for the ultimate inclusion of United States contingents in a United Nations "Peace Force." With this objective in mind, one might ask how many of the decisions regarding our military services, their armaments and supplies, their future strength, have been made with this goal in view.

A three-year moratorium on nuclear testing was arranged in 1959. The agreement was kept by the United States, with consequent delay in United States nuclear development. When it suited the purposes of the Soviets, they broke the compact without warning. It was demonstrated by their tests that they had used the pause for their scientific advancement, outdistancing the United States. In spite of this pertinent example of Soviet intransigence, a limited test ban treaty outlawing nuclear testing in the atmosphere was later negotiated with them. At the present time United States representatives are again bargaining at Geneva at a meeting of the United Nations Disarmament Committee. They have produced a draft treaty which would prohibit all nuclear tests and any further development or manufacture of nuclear weapons or devices. The text omits any provisions for inspection, as did the former treaty. Such safeguards have been discussed, but have been unacceptable to the Soviets. Even if agreement were reached on inspection, there would be no assurance that the pact would be honored by a government that has a long record of broken promises. France and Communist China have had no part in these negotiations, nor will they join in any way with the other nuclear nations. They have stated that they will never sign any treaty concerning nuclear development.

Has the fundamental reason for these United States policies been the failure to admit that the Cold War is in fact War? Is it the failure to identify the enemy, or even to admit that there is an enemy dedicated to the destruction of the United States and the Western world?

Yet NATO was set up in 1949 to protect Europe, with billions of dollars poured into installations, armaments, military supplies, and communications. United States military forces have for years been stationed on the European Continent to protect the nations of the West—against whom, if not the communists? Due to disagreements this alliance has been weakened with the withdrawal of France as an active member. NATO bases, installations and troops have been removed from the soil of France. There is some doubt as to how effective the NATO which now remains could be should there be any Soviet aggression. It has been estimated that within a month, or less, communist military forces could sweep across all of Europe to the coast if they so desired.

Alliances in other parts of the world have likewise been set up—CENTO, SEATO, the Baghdad Pact, the OAS—for what purpose if not for protection against an enemy? Recent events have proven these pacts to be almost meaningless, however, unless as stated by an Administration spokesman, the war in Vietnam may be considered as fulfilling our obligations under the SEATO Treaty.

Policies of disarmament seem to be suicidal at a time when our Nation is deeply involved in a war in Vietnam with over 500 thousand Americans committed there. From a military standpoint it seems strange that the powerful United States appears unable to win and conclude a war with a country as small and weak as North Vietnam. But no one in public life, or in the United Nations has had the honesty or the courage to state forthrightly that the real enemies of the United States forces in Vietnam are the governments of the Soviet Union and Communist China. They are supplying our opponents with billions of dollars worth of planes, arms, and ammunition, anti-aircraft missiles (these have increased fourfold in the past few months), and many other weapons of war with trained advisers and technicians. Ships of nations receiving foreign aid from the United States and ships of supposedly friendly nations ply the waters into the harbors of North Vietnam along with communist ships, delivering supplies and materiels of war—to be used against Americans fighting there. Nor have United States fliers been permitted to bomb these ships or the harbor facilities they must use for unloading their cargoes of destruction.

Another incredible disclosure of
United States cooperation with the enemy has recently come to light with the news that a highway from the Soviet Union through Southeast Asia into North Vietnam is being constructed under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. Funds for this work are channeled through the United Nations, the United States being one of the contributing members. United States Army engineers are said to have been in charge of some links in this modern highway; Soviet engineers are building others. Evidence of communist subversion along this route is already apparent and the opportunities for future revolutionary activity are almost unlimited. In addition to communist penetration of countries along the route followed by this road, it would add an overland highway for military supplies going into North Vietnam and other countries of Asia from the Soviet Union.

Why has no attempt been made by those in authority to publicize the true nature of the United States involvement in Asia? Why have persons in high places been opposed to United States bombings and to any escalation of the war? Do they believe that if a stalemate could be arranged in Vietnam there would be no further acts of aggression on the part of the Soviets? Such a conclusion belies the fact that we are in a total war, a world-wide conflict which can break out in other spots at any time. Only recently it was announced from Cuba that many “Vietnams” were being planned. Castro and his henchmen make no secret of their plotting for further revolution against existing governments in this hemisphere and elsewhere.

How can anyone in the Western world be persuaded that the communists are mellowing, that they have abandoned their aggressive designs, when in fact their plans are being implemented in spots all over the world? It seems tragic that any Americans should be so lacking in understanding and concern about the real reason that over 100,000 American youths have already lost their lives or have been wounded in the war in Asia. How has it come about that the United States has become so deeply involved in a land war in far-off Asia? Who are the persons who have been responsible for this policy?

There is proof that actual communists have occupied policy-making positions within the United States Government. The presence of Alger Hiss at Yalta as a close adviser to an alling president may have changed the course of history. It is reasonable to assume that during the war and at critical times during the postwar years, by a simple law of averages, some of the vital decisions made should have been favorable to the United States had there been no pro-Soviet influence at work. United States Generals in Europe discovered at firsthand that the Russians could never be trusted. One wonders why it has taken some United States officials so long to learn—and some never have learned.

There is, of course, evidence that the communists and their stooges have played a prominent role in racial upheavals within our Country. The defiance of law and order, the revolutionary tactics of those who have instigated and directed the riots are part of the world communist pattern, bringing communist subversion into our very midst. A former CIA Director has warned that such revolution could destroy our Nation.

The American counterpart of the British Fabian socialist is well entrenched within our Government with its many bureaus. The influence of his philosophy and his authority may be far greater than is recognized. It should be remembered that Fabian ideology is based essentially upon Marxism.

But much of the answer must lie with the great mass of American citizens who through apathy and indifference have allowed these things to happen. To be sure there was a time a few years after the close of World War II when many became apprehensive about the evident concessions and compromises that had been made at wartime conferences and subsequent meetings. Demands were made that full details of such agreements be made known to the public. It was suspected that communist aims had played an important part in postwar military, political, economic and territorial arrangements. Voices were raised calling for the rooting out of communists and subversives in United States Government Departments and Agencies. Pre-election promises were made—but subsequently little was done to ferret out the perpetrators of acts and decisions inimical to the United States and the countries of the West. Those within the Historical Office of the United States State Department who pressed for publication of wartime conference reports in accord with promises and accepted procedure, were discharged for their pains. Security procedures within the Department were under constant surveillance, and in recent times the efficient head of the Security Division was removed from his position for his efforts to protect his Country. He has been mercilessly persecuted for attempting to screen out unreliable and disloyal persons from sensitive positions.

Has life been too pleasant and comfortable for Mr. Average American Citizen in this era of seeming prosperity and affluence? Has he accepted the munificence of Government more and more without weighing the consequences or looking into the future? Has he been lulled and soothed by the assurances of the twentieth century liberal?—not a liberal at all, but one who is seeking a centralization of government power. Has he gloried in glowing promises of the Great Society which is to give generously all things to all people, regardless of individual effort or any attempt at honest labor? This is to be not only within the United States but on a global scale. The taxpayers’ money—other taxpayers, of course—may provide him with suitable housing, suitable by the standards of some Government bureaucrat. If he becomes ill, Medicare, and perhaps Medicaid, will provide for his physi-
cal needs. His children will be well-educated at the expense of others. Social Security will take care of him.

Of course Mr. Average American becomes alarmed at certain crises, but each incident is quickly forgotten in the rush of daily life. Unless his family is involved he looks upon turbing, but far away; upon government extravagance and excessive taxation as some of the unpleasant aspects of modern life; upon the intricate problems of high finance, the fantastic government debt, the alarmingly reduced gold supply as matters for those in banking and government to solve. It appears that many have come the full cycle from rugged independence and self-reliance to dependence upon Government. Some people have come close in their thinking to those in the Old World who once said of their problems, “We know nothing of such matters, we leave that to the party.” None are so blind as those who will not see.

A courageous and informed retired United States General recently testifying before the Hearing of a Senate Committee, stated that: “We must, if we are to survive and prosper, have a restoration of individual pride by upgrading our code of morals and ethics; by fostering greater freedom of enterprise, better state and local governments; a renewal of national patriotism and more severe punishment for crimes within just laws, if any sense of responsibility for Government is to persist, and if America is to remain the bulwark as well as the symbol of freedom and dignity among men and nations throughout the world.”

Although history tells us that once the deterioration of a civilization has begun, this process is seldom reversed; the final outcome of a struggle which is now taking place will depend upon what our Nation does, or fails to do, in the immediate future. It is a foregone conclusion that should the United States abandon its historic role, freedom will vanish from the earth for generations to come, perhaps centuries. For if the United States collapses or declines to unimportance, the similar collapse of other Western nations will quickly follow, furthering Lenin’s plan of world conquest outlined by him half a century ago.

Will the disloyal and misguided be permitted to continue to bore from within, whittling away the bulwarks of our Nation, until only the form is left? Will it take a frightful catastrophe to awaken and unite America? This is a challenge to every citizen. If we are to survive as a free Nation, it will require the fullest dedication of all. The progress, prosperity and protection of our Land depend upon the understanding and loyalty of its people. While the hour is late, it is not hopeless. But the true Spirit of America must be awakened and aroused to action as it was in the early days of our Republic as we now chart our course into the uncertain and difficult future.

The National Society regrets to report the deaths of:

× **Lillian Pierce** (Mrs. Eugene) on Wednesday, November 22, 1967, on her way home from work. Mrs. Pierce was Chief Housekeeper for the National Society for 30 years. The National Society accepted the responsibility for all funeral arrangements. Mrs. Henry S. Jones, Treasurer General, represented the Executive Committee at the funeral services. Also in attendance were the Chief Clerks and many other members of the National Headquarters Staff. Lillian will be sorely missed by the Staff and members who sincerely appreciated her many years of loyal service.

× **Elizabeth Waller Ayres Tompkins** (Mrs. William Stark) in November, 1967. Mrs. Tompkins, a member of the Wyoming Valley Chapter in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., served as State Regent of Pennsylvania 1941-44 and Vice President General 1946-48.
The 1967
“Miniature” DAR Bus Tour

By Lucille B. Watson, Tour Director

Most certainly to be included in the history that will be written of the administration of Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1965-1968, will be some reference to the “Traveling Daughters.” From October 16-25, 1966, 62 ladies traveled on the traditional DAR School Bus Tour that visited Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee DAR Schools plus certain other designated mountain schools that are on the Approved School list. In 1967, from October 18-24 another bus tour was planned because of the many requests received in our National Headquarters from those who were on the previous tour. Because a visit to the schools is conducted only once in each administration, this latter tour was by its very nature an innovation. It was necessary to plan different routes and “happenings” along the way. This turned out to be a popular tour and our passengers were gracious, witty and very exceptional ladies. What a delightful time we had!

This 1967 October tour was to become known as the “Miniature” DAR Bus Tour since it was to encompass 7 days as compared to former 10-day tours. The main purpose of this tour from its conception was to attend the Dedication Ceremonies of the beautiful and functional Adèle Erb Sullivan Building on the campus of the Tamassee DAR School, the Diamond Jubilee project of the school committee. Other stops were arranged in order to plan for a well-balanced, informative and enjoyable tour.

As the fortunate tour members arrived at our headquarters on this day accompanied by their luggage, they were met by Mrs. Sherman B. Watson, Director of the Tour and Mrs. Eldred Yochim, her capable assistant. All luggage was quickly and efficiently tagged. When the buses arrived our courteous building employees carried all such luggage to the curbing and Jim and Paul expertly and adeptly loaded the myriads of pieces of all colors, shapes and sizes.

When our President General, Mrs. Sullivan, adjourned the meeting of the National Board of Management, our tour members descended “en masse” to find seats on the two buses. What delightful confusion resulted! And “delightful” it really was! There were fond greetings and goodbyes, there were souvenir pictures to be taken, there were several last minute checks to be made to be doubly certain all the cartons of materials were on board. These materials consisted of educational and informational printed materials, interesting and useful “goodies” such as rain bonnets, pencils, pens, notepads and the like, all neatly assembled and packed in tote bags for each traveler. But, soon each tour member found a seat and shortly before 3:30 P.M. we were on our way, right on schedule.

Mrs. Sullivan was in her assigned seat, prestigious #1, with our number 1 driver, James W. Hamblin, and also the director of the tour, Mrs. Watson. On Bus #2 were Mrs. Yochim, Assistant Director, and our longtime driver, Paul M. Robbins, who has driven every National Society DAR School Bus Tour since 1948. Since we were to drive through Virginia, Mrs. Leo W. Utz, State Regent of the Virginia Organization of DAR served as our hostess for the afternoon. Other distinguished Virginia Daughters on board were Mrs. Frederick Tracy Morse, Curator General; Mrs. Robert Bruce Smith, Vice President General; Mrs. George G. Ritchie, National Chairman of the DAR Good Citizens Committee; and
Mrs. Sullivan visits with residents of the New York Cottage.

Yorktown Day is celebrated with military pomp and splendor. Mrs. Sullivan served as honorary wreath bearer.

Mrs. Yochim and Mrs. Watson (below) try to sort luggage. At left members of the tour attend a coffee at the Customs House.
Mrs. William O. Burtner, Past National Chairman of the Public Relations Committee. We had a "full house" with 74 on board as we threaded our way through the Washington, D.C. traffic and headed for Williamsburg.

Upon our arrival at the Lodge in Williamsburg, our travelers were given their room keys and the bellmen with carts piled high with luggage endeavored to deliver each piece to each room. Although this seemed like an "Oriental Puzzle" at the time, more than 500 various items of luggage were handled counting the unloading.Travelers were given their room keys and the bellmen each piece to each room. Although this seemed like an "Oriental Puzzle" at the time, more than 500 various items of luggage were handled counting the unloading. Travelers were given their room keys and the bellmen each piece to each room. Although this seemed like an "Oriental Puzzle" at the time, more than 500 various items of luggage were handled counting the unloading.

After being assigned to our rooms, our tour members walked the short distance to the home of Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Honorary President General where we were delightfully entertained. All enjoyed meeting her sister, Miss Rose Carraway and members of her chapter. After visiting with Miss Carraway, her friends and enjoying her lovely home, we ate dinner at our motel and retired, feeling we had had another long, busy and wonderful day.

On Friday, October 20, we enjoyed a short tour of historic New Bern and then a guided tour by costumed hostesses of the beautifully restored Tryon Palace and the interesting newly restored Stevenson House. The entire morning was spent at these two places and our tour members were unanimous in their acclaim and delight. After a pleasant drive across North Carolina in the afternoon, we arrived at Charlotte. A delicious dinner was planned and arranged by the North Carolina Daughters at the Myers Park Country Club. The wonderful hospitality of the North Carolina Daughters, the graciousness of Mrs. Goldsborough and Mrs. Cagle and the renewing of friendships with distinguished Daughters of this state, among them Mrs. George A. Kernodle, Past Vice President General, and Mrs. E. M. Todd, National Vice Chairman, South-eastern Division of the Transportation Committee, made this a memorable evening.

On Saturday, October 21 we drove to Clemson, South Carolina where we enjoyed a delicious buffet luncheon. Ahead of us lay a delightful two day stay in South Carolina. All members of the Executive Committee and of the Tamassee Board left early for the Tamassee DAR School with the tour buses following at a more leisurely pace in time for a tour of the campus and the dinner served in Ohio-Hobart Hall. We were greeted by Mrs. Drake H. Rogers, State Regent of the South Carolina Organization, Mrs. R. E. Lipscomb, Chairman of the Tamassee Board, Mrs. William N. Gressette, Vice President General from South Carolina, and other distinguished Daughters from this state. After attending the open meeting of the Tamassee Board all enjoyed the delightful and beautifully appointed reception held in the New York Cottage by the New York Daughters in loving tribute to their most distinguished and charming member, our President General, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr. This reception was planned by Mrs. Otto W. Walchi, a New York Daughter, who is serving as New York State chairman of the New York Cottage on the Tamassee Campus. Another delightful day ended as the large buses returned us to Clemson House.

Sunday, October 22, was a beautiful fall day and most fitting for the Founders Day Program at Tamassee with Mrs. Sullivan as the speaker of the day. It was also a

We arrived safely in New Bern, North Carolina with Mrs. J. Carter Goldsborough, State Regent of the North Carolina Organization of DAR and a member of the tour serving as our hostess and pointing out many places and items of interest as we rode along. Mrs. Roy H. Cagle, past Librarian General and a distinguished North Carolina Daughter, served as the hostess on the second bus.

(Continued on page 54)
December at National Headquarters

PRESIDENT GENERAL SERVES ON FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AWARDS JURY:
Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., devoted a full week at Valley Forge as a member of the 1967 National Awards Jury of Freedoms Foundation which selected national recipients in the 19th annual awards program. NSDAR President General was one of 23 national organization chief executives who, together with 15 State Supreme Court Justices, composed the Foundation’s jury. Mrs. Sullivan is seated between the Hon. John R. Dethmers (left), Chief Justice Michigan State Supreme Court and the Hon. Paul W. White (right), Chief Justice Nebraska State Supreme Court. Standing is Dr. Kenneth D. Wells, President, Freedoms Foundation.

FAMOUS FRENCHMAN IN CONSTITUTION HALL:
Maurice Chevalier singing on the stage of Constitution Hall during his recent Washington visit to give a concert.

EVERGREEN TREE PLANTED AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Jr., President General, and Mrs. Erwin F. Seimes, Chairman of Buildings & Grounds Committee, watch workmen firm the soil around the 18-foot high blue cedar (cedrus atlantica) tree planted at the C Street Entrance to National Headquarters during the December Board Meetings. The tree was a gift of the New York State Daughters honoring the President General.

AT GALA DAR MUSEUM EVENT:
Admiring the Mills-Houdon bust of George Washington, new acquisition for the DAR Museum, acquired through the generosity of the Lida R. and Charles H. Tompkins Foundation. This important bronze honors the memory of Lida Roberts Tompkins. Photographed at the black tie affair are her daughters, Mrs. Malcolm Matheson, Jr. (below left) and Mrs. Tompkins Parker (far left). Looking on are Mrs. Frederick Tracy Morse, Curator General, DAR Museum (right, center) and Mrs. Sullivan. The inscription on the bust made by Clark Mills in 1849 reads: "This is from the living face of Washington by Houdon, October 1785."
Address by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe

Read before the Warren and Prescott Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, January 7, 1893.
Reprinted from January, 1894 American Monthly Magazine

I feel something like a stranger among you, although most of you are known to me, while my cloak and bonnet and wrinkles must be familiar to most of you. I suppose, too, that we have many objects of interest in common—our country, our city, mine by kind and loving adoption, and yours by birth. But I have not worked with you hitherto, and my experience is probably widely different from yours. As you have done me the honor of asking me to address you on the present occasion, you have certainly not invited me to come here without bringing with me my feelings and opinions. You will expect to hear from me not what is already familiar to you, but what I can tell you, if indeed, I can tell anything, of departments of work and of thought which may not have hitherto occupied your attention. And first let me mark the time when my attention was especially directed to the work to be done among women and for them. In my youth I was accustomed, as other young women are, to be flattered at the expense of my sex. I have often received such compliments as these: “Women generally do not think, do not reason, but you, Miss Julia, are an exception to the general rule.” I have also heard again and again that women cannot work together—some man must always rule their organization and keep them from quarreling; or, again, that women are incapable of thinking for themselves. They always follow the lead of some man, usually of the man who flatters them the most. I think that solitary studies are apt to foster these views. You are absorbed in your book, and you wonder whether other women would understand it as well as you do. You rather think they would not. In the time of which I speak, let us say, forty years ago, the great authorities in science, literature and sociology were almost without exception men. Women who tried to accomplish some work in any of these departments looked to the other sex for endorsement and correction, and thought the opinion of their own a matter of little consequence. I think that these habits of thought continued until the forces of our society were broken up by the agitation which preceded and culminated in our great civil war. Divisions then became so strong among us that we were obliged to reach out for help and sympathy in new directions. Then those of us who had studied and meditated alone found other women who had been doing the same thing. A great power of womanly sentiment and sympathy made itself felt in the community. The fire and agony of the time welded-together many whom circumstances had held apart, and the most doubting saw that there was a true womanhood in America.

It was a great thing for me when I became well acquainted with the noble Army of Reformers—witnesses for the truth—and saw a body of men and women working together with intelligent zeal and public spirit to introduce a higher standard of public and private morality into the society of their day. I did not hear among these people any suggestion of my being superior to the generality of women. I saw that they expected women to be brave, intelligent and true, and not to fear ridicule or censure when they knew that they stood for the right. Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, James Freeman Clarke—how lofty was their ideal of what woman ought to be! Lofty, but neither impractical nor fantastic. They had in mind a truly republican type of woman, not afraid to judge society by a severe standard of justice. From these men I seemed to learn a new lesson of what men should expect of women.
I saw no longer held before me the futile example of the ballroom and salon, the supremacy of style and dress and money, nor even the illusive light of literary ambition, but the calm, true building of character, and all that goes with it.

Turning from these ideals to the women who surround me, I remarked the want of concourse among them. I felt how much they should have to teach each other, and how little ability they had to do it. I felt more and more how much the moral regeneration of society depends upon the inspiration and work of women; but I had learned, too, that Union is strength, and I asked myself how they would ever attain it. And while I mused and doubted, the fact accomplished itself and the women began to band together for serious studies and for good works, and to find the important things which men leave undone, because men alone cannot do everything. What clubs, what associations, what friends in council, started up here and there, by the seaside, in the wilderness, and how the women in them endeavored to set their hands to making the crooked straight and the rough places plain.

Here followed some particular mention of clubs, councils, etc.—Sorosis, N. E. W. C., A. A. W., Women's Work in Art Clubs, the Federation of Clubs, the National Council.

Now there is one word which you will all beg me not to mention because it has proved a word of division in our ranks. But how can I begin to characterize the new womanhood without using it? Woman suffrage was undoubtedly the first summons to our sex to come up into the higher order of ideas and purposes; and this was no invention of ours. Mrs. Abigail Adams, as quoted in History of Woman Suffrage in March, 1776, wrote to her husband, then in the Continental Congress:

"I long to hear you have declared an independency, and, by the way, in the new code of laws which I suppose it will be necessary for you to make, I desire you would remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors. Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of husbands."

On May 7, 1776, she wrote: "I cannot say that I think you are so very generous to the ladies; for while you are proclaiming peace and good-will to men, emancipating all nations, you insist upon retaining absolute power over wives."

Of the suffrage movement in my own time I will only say that some very noble men and women took it up very earnestly; that they followed it for earnest zeal, and instead of getting tired of it seemed to find it more and more worth working for.

I suppose that few of you have followed the great improvements which have been made in the laws of Massachusetts regarding the legal condition of women. Their earnings now belong to them; they did not thirty years ago. Their estates and inheritances are their own now; they own their wardrobes and their children, which they did not in that earlier period. They have a right to be buried in their husbands' vaults, which they had not. And who have wrested all these points of justice from the barbarity of the common law?

I can tell you something about this, having been one of a little band led by the late Samuel E. Sewall to many hearings at the State House, at which these various reforms have been asked for in bills devised by him and usually granted.

It is certainly praiseworthy for us to dwell upon the merits of our forefathers and very useful for us to recall the heroic parts which they often played in our country's original fight for freedom. The danger in doing this may be that we shall content ourselves with doing justice to the past and overlook the pressing questions of our time and the heroic warfare which we should wage with its evils. The issues of the Civil War are over; its wounds are in a degree happily healed; but society in our day is full of serious evils against which Church and State must make headway.

We are glad to call ourselves Daughters of the Revolution; but let us remember that the military contest and victory in which our ancestors took part were but the beginning of a greater revolution, one which shall redeem and harmonize the whole world. It is in the order of this revolution that women are coming so much to the front; that their services and their honors are so multiplied. The war-makers have had their day; they have accomplished great things for humanity. Discipline, self-devotion, courage, have been their gifts. Divine Providence has used the fighting instinct with which man is born to work out the problems of justice and freedom. An army is a higher and more beneficent fact than a murderous, undisciplined mob. But a great change is coming over the world. The value and sacredness of human life are making themselves felt more and more every day. The peacemakers, blest of Christ, are now to have their turn, and Women, the giver and guardian of life, is to have a voice in the councils and government of the world. This new order comes, as Christ did, not to destroy but to fulfill. The mighty tenderness of motherhood will add its great power and inspiration to all the noble works of the saviours of the World. Solomon has told us that he that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city. Greater still is she that ruleth her own household with wisdom and with dignity. In studying public affairs she has only to carry outside the limits of her home the order, the economy, the sweet charity which she maintains within it. Then the wholeness of humanity will be represented in the administration of society—the loving side as well as the fighting side.

In a letter which our hostess has allowed me to peruse, much is said concerning the importance of the cultivation of American feeling in our community. I sympathize fully with the writer in this view, and I think that this Association might do much in this direction. What is it to be an American? It is to have been born in the vanguard of the world's progress. It is to have been started in life on a noble foundation, under institutions framed by the best thought of the best men of a great epoch. Shall we train our children to go back from this great beginning? Shall we make dilettanti of the descendants of heroes? In this view we cannot make too much of the pure and brave record of our forefathers and foremothers.
Some Came
A Long Way
...To Die

This article was written by E. P. Miller and illustrated by T. Brokenrope while both were hospitalized at Fort Meade.

A breeze of whispering velocity sifts through the coniferous woods ringing the sagging, weathered white fence surrounding the well trimmed sod of the old Ft. Meade Cemetery. On the hill just south of the original reservation, the stark and ordered rows of government purchased and placed headstones are broken here and there by privately financed markers erected by families or friends of the history bearing dead.

Far in the distance of the mist shrouded hills, a horse neighs—or maybe the sound is only imagined—and in the enveloping mood of the silent soldiers, one can almost hear the bugles and see the flash of polished brass and tack hardware backgrounded by the muted creak of grease—dressed leather saddles.

The parade straight lines of blue clad horse troops which rode the Black Hills patrols of protection, seem to appear in a hazy relief of the sharp and noisy turmoil of moving cavalry of almost half a century ago.

But they lie in immobile stillness now and only the uniform memorial stones keep the precision of earlier mounted formation.

It's not altogether a cavalry cemetery, although the cavalry units stationed here are the reason for its existence. Infantry, Hospital Corps, Quartermaster, grown or infant family members and all the myriad occupations which sustained the mounted foot soldiers also made their last post at Ft. Meade and were given interment in the soil they helped win and hold.

Many were veterans of the bloody fighting of just a little more than a decade before the founding of the far west station and were given—in terminus—the very real equality for which they fought. Between graves of Civil War cavalry veterans who took part in some of the world's last saber charges, are the graves of the 25th Infantry colored foot soldiers the Cheyennes called "black white men."

Many of the mounds hold children who give quiet and unarguable testimony to the pioneer's greatest sacrifice to the hard and unbending enemies of unfamiliar land, winter and disease.

Not all of the dead were even known or identified. Side by side are markers with the inscriptions, "CHILD OF CIVILIAN REFUGEE" and "LUCY, CHILD, SIOUX INDIAN."

Nor were adult lines of enmity drawn between the original occupants of the gold rich hills and the intruding whites. Indian soldier's graves are interspersed with those of troopers from half way across the world and one finds the thought-provoking epitaph of "WILLIAM FOOL SOLDIER, Co. L. 3rd CAV." near the ornate marble memorial of, "ALEXANDER BROWN,"
LATE SGT., TROOP A, 7th CAV, BORN ABERDEEN SCOTLAND, 1844, DIED FT. MEADE, DAKOTA TERRITORY, 1884."

In one of the far corners of the cemetery is the wrought iron enclosure of, “OTTO VON WARGOWSKI, 1886-1909,” whose poetic inscription is etched in German and whose VON marks him a member of Prussian nobility, BUT, in death, an equal!

A cemetery tells a story—but a single tombstone just asks a question. One of the most elaborately carved monuments reads PVT. FRANK WEG, CO. M, 7th CAV., SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF OUR LATE COMRADE, JUNE 3rd, 1883—AGED 27 YEARS.” And the question, “What made a private of cavalry so important to his friends that they decided to erect an expensive stone?

OR

The gray marble stone which marks the last resting place of “ELIZABETH PLUNKETT, 1907, 80 YEARS OLD.” And the question, “How did a woman of that age survive the hardship of moving west to Dakota Territory and what did she experience here at an age when most of life’s experiences are over and why, in the first place, is she buried in a military cemetery?

OR

The large marble cross in the white wooden enclosure on which the heart-rending half message leaves for all time, “MY BELOVED WIFE, MARIE OTIS CABEL, JAN 18, 1869—Nov. 20, 1888.” And the question, “What details of travel, hardship, loneliness, reunion, marriage and brief happiness before a soldier buried his 19-year-old wife in a strange land?

UNFORTUNATELY, the stories of the stones are lost in antiquity now. But, maybe it’s better that way. The major contribution of the lives that ended at the Ft. Meade Cemetery, was their gift to all who followed, of their dream of a conquered wilderness. In the reality of a tamed land, our dream of them in turn, gives worth to all they did.

They came to Dakota Territory in an unending chain after the opening of the Fort in 1878 and they brought a galaxy of ethnic backgrounds to the new land. They died under names like Weiss, Hayward, Katzmeir, Wehrman, Cullom, Traichow, Kenny, Johnson, Griffin, Teseman, Weaver, Gooch, Zimmerman and Rosseau.

And they served in units like the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 13th Cavalry Regiments as well as the 25th Infantry, the Quartermaster Corps and—“WILLIAM S. LITTLETON, CHIEF MUSICIAN, 4th CAV., March 27, 1866—November 4, 1909—AT REST.”

In recent years there has been talk of closing the cemetery and moving the bodies to the Black Hills National Cemetery south of Sturgis. This very likely will not happen. This “HOME” of our honored Cavalry dead remains as the “only” original Cavalry Post Cemetery that has not been moved to a new location.

Time can never obscure the part they played in Western history and even the abbreviated information of life’s span contained on the headstones conjures up the vision of their presence in this place.

A feeling of nostalgia for a time we never knew, washes over everyone who stands for a moment and views the weathered and barely legible words on the older stones, They share our lives.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adair, Benjamin</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adair, James</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams, Daniel</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams, James, Sr.</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allamong, Jacob</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen, Hugh</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allis, Lemuel</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, David</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armstrong, Arthur</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babcock, Samuel</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backus, Clark</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacon, Richard</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, Benjamin</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball, Joseph</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballard, Proctor</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber, Reuben</td>
<td>New York, Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcliff, Joseph</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barney, William</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartholomew, John</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartle, Henry</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartlett, Ebenezer, Jr.</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartlett, William</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barwick, William</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basset, Jedediah</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bast, Jacob Henry</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baylies, Hezekiah</td>
<td>Virginia, North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belt, Osborne Sprigg</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergstraser, Valentine</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berry, Thomas, Sr.</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billings, John</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billmeyer, Andrew</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blair, William</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blankenbeckler, Zachariah</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blaulet, Isaac G.</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blizard, John</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood, Shattuck</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond, Nathan, Jr.</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boon, Thomas</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin, Nicholas</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowman, Jacob, Jr.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyd, Samuel, Sr.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boynton, William</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackett, Benjamin</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradshaw, William</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brane, Richins</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgham, Timothy</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britton, Daniel</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Burwell</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Dempsey</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Elisha</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Samuel</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Samuel Miller</td>
<td>Massachusetts, Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruton, John</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckholts, Jacob</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budd, William</td>
<td>New York, New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull, John</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burger, Jacob</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burley, Ebenezer</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler, William</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campfield, John</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carleton, Joseph</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrler, Uriah</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carruth, Robert</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson, Charles</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter, Isaac</td>
<td>North Carolina, South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter, John</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cary, Ebenezer</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathcart, Robert</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandler, George</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandler, Williamson</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman, Jedediah</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman, William</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheeley, Joseph</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry, Jesse</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, Jacob</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, John</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, Nathaniel</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clary, William</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claypoole, James, Sr.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clift, Benjamin</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifton, Ezekiel</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clough, Ephraim</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coggleshall, James</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleman, John</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collins, William</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comstock, David</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connell, Simon</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook, John, Sr.</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooley, Earl</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooley, John</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coombs, Coleman</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corbett, Eldad</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coon, Adam</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, Godwin</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coulter, Martin</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowing, Seth</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford, Joseph</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crenshaw, Nathaniel</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creswell, Henry</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culbraith, Peter</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cummings, Benjamin</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, James</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Nicholas</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Philip</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Phillip</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day, John</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Cantillion, Richard</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Forest, Ebenezer</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delastation, Severn</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delp, Abraham</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demarest, John</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denny, George</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deshon, Augustine</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilworth, Charles</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodson, Daniel</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donoho, William</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dougherty, Thomas</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dozier, Leonard</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumontier, Felix</td>
<td>French Navy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunn, Waters, Jr.</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earlywine, Daniel</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East, South</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eby, David Davis</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgerly, Moses, Jr.</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgerton, Jonathan</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmonson, Thomas</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards, Abel</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eisenhower, Jacob</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis, Joseph</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embry, Joseph</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerick, John</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emery, George</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emmerton, Joseph</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English, James, Sr.</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esten, John</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evans, Daniel</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everett, Aaron</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everett, Robert</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairchild, Jonathan</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fay, Moses</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felkins, John</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrin, Zebulon</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field, John, Sr.</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagg, Jonathan</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fore, Joseph</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountain, Solomon</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox, Jacob</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franks, Marshall</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeman, Gideon</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frost, John</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frost, William</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fry, Jacob</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuller, Luther</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futrell, Nathan</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gano, William</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrison, Isaac, Jr.</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates, James</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gay, Timothy</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert, Michael, Sr.</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillespie, George</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilley, Francis</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilmore, James, Sr.</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilmore, James, Jr.</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Givens, James</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godbold, James</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goode, Robert</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodloe, George</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodloe, Robert</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon, John</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, Hugh, Jr.</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graves, Reuben</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graves, Gerard</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, Samuel</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, Thomas</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, William</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griswold, Benjamin</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grove, Thomas</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gurney, Elisha</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gustin, Thomas</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadden, John</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hagey, Jacob</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall, John</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamlin, Charles</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammock, John</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardiman, John, Sr.</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harless, Ferdinand</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harper, Robert</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris, Aaron</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison, Richard</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrow, Jacob</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry, James</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hart, William</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartman, Jacob</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hassler, George</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatchett, Edward</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Havens, Jonathan</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haynes, Henry</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haynes, John</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helms, William</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemingway, Moses</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highbaugh, George</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill, Daniel</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitchcock, Nathaniel</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hite, Alexander</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoar, David</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodges, Lemuel</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoffman, Nicholas</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holcomb, George</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holden, Asa</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holliday, John</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollingsworth, Benjamin</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holt, Charles</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoover, Obediah, Sr.</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoover, Ulrich</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotchkiss, Samuel, Sr.</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotchkiss, Samuel</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howell, Phillip</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard, John</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphrey, Merrit</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphrey, Simeon</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphreys, Joshua</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutchinson, Benjamin</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingalls, Jacob, Jr.</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingraham, William</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish, Jebediah</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving, Thomas</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irwin, Edward</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Jotham</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Matthew</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Miles</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Jonathan</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Philip</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan, Jeremiah</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan, Moses</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jump, William</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kearney, Edward</td>
<td>Delaware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keener, Peter</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keim, John Peter</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepner, Bernard</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klein, Philipp</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowland, Stephen</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacey, Noah</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacordaire, Nicholas</td>
<td>French Army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larue, Jacob</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learned, Ebenezer</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leatherman, Michael</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Compte, Anthony</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leffingwell, Jeremiah</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonard, Joseph</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, Caleb</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, Hendrick</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lollar, Jacob</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas, Francis</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend, Light</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucker, Nathaniel</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Benthuysen, Balthazer</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Buskirk, John</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Cleve, Joseph</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Vranken, Maas</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vine, Solomon</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volta, Isaac</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vrooman, Johannes</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walrath, Henry</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter, Jacob</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warfel, Peter</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washburn, Peter</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weaver, John</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webster, Asahe</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webster, Jeremiah</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westbrook, Stephen</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, Solomon</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler, Peter</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, John</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitfield, Thomas</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitmarsh, Levi</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiggins, Willis</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilkinson, Nathaniel</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, Brittain</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, Isaac</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, Thomas</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson, James</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson, Edward</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winfield, Robert</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wise, Sherwood</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witt, Jesse</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, Meade</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodruff, Micah</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright, William</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wylie, Alexander</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeargin, Andrew</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yelton, Charles</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York, William</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, Edwin</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, Samuel</td>
<td>Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zellers, Bartel</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zumwalt, Jacob</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Don't Be A Sunshine Patriot—The annual DAR observance of February as American History Month is an important promotion to keep alive the flickering flame of patriotism. The Office of Public Relations has made available at cost to every chapter a limited number of attractive posters, automobile bumper stickers and television slides. If you wish, this material may be used year after year. Don't be a sunshine patriot. Mail your order today to DAR Office of Public Relations, 1776 D Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20006. “Washington Crossing the Delaware” and “The Spirit of ’76” in color—printed on heavy cardboard, sets only $6.00 per set; “The Female Paul Revere—Sybil Ludington” in color printed on paper stock $0.40. Weatherproof automobile bumper stickers (reflect at night) 10¢ each; slides for television, local theatre or school—“Washington Crossing the Delaware” and “The Spirit of ’76” sets only $2.00 per set.
A Friendly Fund . . .

By Virginia B. Schneider,
New York State Director, District X

Researched by Lucille S. Bowman
National Vice Chairman,
Northeastern Division Membership Committee

Back in the grim, gray days of the Depression, the State Regent of New York faced a problem that could no longer be ignored. The financial disaster that had befallen the entire country was felt by the New York Daughters. The State Regent, Mrs. William H. Clapp, knew that in addition to members no longer able to pay their dues, there were other members who actually lacked necessities. A woman of deep concern and also ingenuity, Mrs. Clapp made far-seeing plans which resulted in the formation of The Friendly Fund. Her project was approved by the New York State Conference in 1936, and rules for its administration were adopted by the State Conference of 1937.

That Friendly Fund, in existence today, is the only such Fund in the National Society. It has given aid to over 1500 New York Daughters since its inception thirty years ago, and has proven a powerful force in retaining membership.

Its object as originally adopted was, "To aid DAR members in New York State who may be in need of practical assistance in meeting problems the solution of which seems beyond their resources." Mrs. James C. Riggs, the first State Chairman of the Friendly Fund, graphically described the type of aid given during the first year in her annual report: "There were two grants of $3, one of $12, and one of $25. The member who received the $25 is past 70 years old, lives all alone, and has little to make her comfortable except the use of a house which may be taken from her at any time, and some of her meals in return for light work done for friends and neighbors. She wrote me "I have received the check from the Friendly Fund which will do me a great deal of good in providing many things which I otherwise would not have had, such as new eyeglasses—and now I can order coal while the price is low with the assurance that I can pay. My blessings and my thanks!" Succeeding State Chairmen reported similar incidents—money granted for dentures, doctors, and in one case $200 allowed for a hospital bill.

Over $8000 has been disbursed from this Fund since 1937. By 1952, there was little need for aid of a practical nature, and from then on the money was granted for National and State dues. Applicants have increased each year as the purpose of the Fund has become better known, and as more of our members reached an age where they needed assistance in maintaining their membership. Aid was given to 129 Daughters in 1965-66 and to 150 in 1966-67. In the former group were fourteen fifty-year members, one sixty-year member, and one seventy-year member who had joined the National Society in 1896. Without the Friendly Fund, these fine women who had given so many years to the Society would have been lost.

When the Friendly Fund was founded in 1936, the chapters were asked to contribute 35¢ per capita, per year, for two years, to establish a principal fund. Voluntary contributions were expected to keep it going thereafter. State membership at that time was 15,709, so the goal was set at $10,000. The year 1936-37 brought in $5,496.97, and at the close of Mrs. Clapp's administration in 1938, the Fund had reached $10,820.68. When Mrs. Clapp succeeded Mrs. Riggs as State Chairman, she was the first to administer the Fund as she had visualized it, firmly established and ready to function.

During various administrations, the rules for administering the Fund differed but the purpose never changed. A revision of the rules was approved at the New York State Conference in October 1967 and within a few weeks the new "Friendly Fund Pamphlet" will be available. The pamphlet states that "The object of the Friendly Fund of the New York State Organization, NSDAR, is to aid members. To be eligible for this aid, the applicant must be a member of a chapter in New
York State.” A Friendly Fund grant now covers National and State dues, and a token amount to the Chapter, the total not to exceed five dollars.

Supported by voluntary contributions, the Friendly Fund is administered by a committee of five members, each of whom serves a five-year term. They are appointed by the State Regent, one each year to succeed the one whose term expires. She also fills any vacancy on the committee, and names one of the five to serve as chairman for a three-year term.

Upon receiving a request for aid, the Chairman sends an official application blank to the Chapter Regent. When filled out, this blank must also bear the signatures of the Chapter Regent, Recording Secretary and Treasurer. Only those three persons need know of the application. It should not be brought before the chapter board of management or discussed in chapter meeting. In most cases, the transaction is handled with the utmost tact and feeling for the sensitivity of the applicant. Sometimes it is necessary for the Regent to reassure relatives of a bedridden member, or one who is in a nursing home, that the membership should not be dropped; that the Friendly Fund will take care of the dues. As Mrs. Edward Muster, State Chairman of the Friendly Fund, 1957-60, phrased it—“Let us always remember that this is our ‘thank-you’ to those members who have given years of devoted service to our Society.” She suggested as the Fund’s motto, “Remember not to forget to remember!”

Elder DAR members are not the only ones to have been helped by the Friendly Fund. Some of our Juniors have also been given aid when experiencing temporary financial hardships. The State Regent and State Directors constantly urge—“Use the Friendly Fund! Save that membership!” A Chapter Regent ascertains a genuine need before requesting an application, and the Committee carefully considers all data submitted by the Chairman. Upon a majority favorable vote, an order, signed by the Chairman, is sent to the State Regent who countersigns it and sends it to the State Treasurer. Because of the time involved in this procedure, and the fact that the order must be in the hands of the Committee one month before aid can be given, a Chapter regent would be wise to apply as soon as she senses that a member may need help. An alert chapter treasurer should warn the Regent of a possible unavoidable delinquency.

The new rules state that the current interest in the Fund should be used first, but if and when it is recommended by the Committee and the State Regent, a sum not to exceed $500 may be drawn from the principal each year. There have been cases where a New York Chapter Regent has allowed a member to be dropped for non-payment of dues, believing that as the chapter had not contributed to the Fund, its members were not entitled to help. This is erroneous. Contributions are entirely voluntary. The Fund is healthy enough so that aid is available for any member whose needs warrant it, for as many years as she needs it.

By helping our New York members, we are helping our membership.

Perhaps other State DAR Societies would find a similar plan of value.

The DAR Patriot Index

Over 7500 copies of the “DAR PATRIOT INDEX” have been mailed by the Patriot Index Committee NSDAR to the many interested subscribers who have sent in pre-publication orders since April, 1966. They went not only to members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution but to interested genealogists and historians and to about 200 public or private libraries.

On the 771 pages of the “DAR PATRIOT INDEX” are listed the names of more than 105,000 patriots, men and women who contributed in some way to the cause of freedom during the American Revolution (between approximately 1774-1783) and whose identity have been established by members of the DAR. Names are listed in alphabetical order with birth and death date, rank or service, name(s) of wife(wives) or husband(s), and state of residence or where service was given. This information copied from the index in the offices of the Registrar General, NSDAR was extracted for original application papers of members, from published references, and from exhibits of proof such as authenticated copies of unpublished documents on file with the Society.

An interesting note from the foreword by Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., President General, NSDAR, is “One or more descendant “Daughters” of each of these patriots has joined the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.” So, the dedication, “To the Patriots of the American Revolution and the descendants who kept their memory alive,” certainly is appropriate.

A limited number of copies of the DAR PATRIOT INDEX are available from National Headquarters at the price of $8.50. Mail requests to the office of the Corresponding Secretary General, 1776 D Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Checks should be made payable to Treasurer General, NSDAR.
TWICKENHAM TOWN (Huntsville, Alabama). Huntsville is the proud possessor of a new modern Senior High School. One of the rooms in Social Studies is devoted to the period of the American Revolution. The Twickenham Town Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution presented the school with two pictures of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence and the Signing of the Constitution. The frames are Williamsburg green with non reflective glass and a plaque stating they are a gift of the Twickenham Town Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Plans are to give a copy of the original Constitution and the Bill of Rights and they have given a copy of the DAR Patriot Index to the Huntsville Public Library.

COLONEL ROBERT ROWAN (Fayetteville, North Carolina). The Colonel Robert Rowan Chapter saw a dream come true this past June, when it completed the organization of a teen-age CAR Society. Sixteen girls, between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, along with their Senior President, Miss Augusta Currie, were installed by the North Carolina Senior C.A.R. President, Mrs. William Brune.

The Organizational Meeting and Reception were held the night of June 29th at the home of the Regent, Mrs. Andrew F. Motz, with eighty present, including the sixteen girls, parents, members of the DAR, and members of the S.A.R.

Mrs. Robert Hudgins, National Corresponding Secretary of the C.A.R., gave the address of the evening, using as her subject, "What It Means to be a C.A.R.,” stressing particularly the responsibilities and duties of the DAR to these younger members.

Our Chapter presented to the new C.A.R. President the President’s Bar and Ribbon.

The members of the S.A.R. in Fayetteville presented an American Flag to the new Society.

The girls chose as their name, "The Isham Blake Society."

Isham Blake had moved to Fayetteville as a young boy, and, at the age of fifteen and a half, was a drummer boy in the Revolutionary War, and was a member of LaFayette’s personal bodyguard at Yorktown.

Among the many activities of our Colonel Robert Rowan Chapter, DAR, foremost, this year, will be our work with these young people, because we know that it is through the youth of our nation that we can keep forever alive the high ideals and aspirations set forth for us by our forefathers.

After the luncheon Mrs. Utz outlined the history of the National Society in a talk to the group.

The Smithfield Plantation House, on Virginia 314, one-fourth mile from U.S. 460 at Blackburg was built in 1772 by Col. William Preston on lands included in a crown grant of 120,000 acres. It was a Revolutionary stronghold of the frontier and was the birthplace of several statesmen and governors of Virginia. The house is open on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. March 15 to November 15. Visitors are invited to see this important link between the Tidewater and Mississippi Valley plantations.

COL. WILLIAM PRESCOTT (Newark, N.J.). The golden anniversary of the granting of a charter to the Col. William Prescott Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was observed Wednesday, June 14, 1967.

The four charter members remaining on the roll, Mrs. L. H. Van Tassel, Mrs. W. M. Killick, Mrs. R. S. Westbrook and Miss Mabel E. West, received certificates signifying fifty years of service. Fifty years ago, Mrs. Abram D. Smith was instrumental in organizing the Newark Chapter with its original thirty-one members.

Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, State Regent, congratulated the Newark Chapter in her talk, which also cited several accomplishments of the National Society. She noted the Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge made possible at a cost of over $500,000 and the service of the organization to the country’s immigrants in distribution of copies of the Citizenship Manual to them. Mrs. Reilly said the success of any chapter depends on the joint efforts of all its members.
Four of the Newark Chapter's past Regents were present at the luncheon: Mrs. L. H. Van Tassel, Mrs. W. H. Lane, Mrs. Leon Stell, Mrs. Thomas Emmelkamp.

State officers present included: Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, State Regent; Mrs. James E. Clyde, State Vice Regent; Mrs. Sherman Lacy, State Recording Secretary; Mrs. Walter Carl, Director of District VII; Mrs. Robert Standish, State Honor Roll Chairman; Mrs. William Warder, State Resolutions Committee; Mrs. Earl Helmer, Vice Chairman District VII Public Relations.

Guests were present from Long Island, Syracuse, Pulaski, Hammondsport, Fairport, Geneva, Canisteo, Penn Yan, Batavia, Lima, Livonia, Hornell, Rochester, Seneca Falls and Newton, Illinois.

CLARENCE (Clarence, Mo.). Mrs. L. L. Weisenborn, Regent of the Clarence Chapter DAR, presented the annual DAR Good Citizen Award to Eileen McDaniel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dean McDaniel of Shelbyville, on May 23.

Miss McDaniel, a senior at North Shelby, was chosen by the faculty because she possesses an outstanding degree of dependability, cooperation, courtesy, leadership, personality, self-control, ability to assume responsibility, unselfish interest in family, school, community and nation.

Both North Shelby and South Shelby senior girls will be eligible for this honor in 1968.

JOHN KENCRICK (Wenatchee, Washington). Presentation of an American History Award to a teen-ager, Miss Patricia Hill, inspired her to ask her mother, “Are we descendants of American Revolutionary Soldiers?” This in turn led to the launching of a family hobby of genealogical research and to a wealth of new relatives, hitherto unknown. It also led to three generations making application for membership in John Kendrick Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution—Mary E. (Chandler) Davidson, grandmother, Janet L. (Davidson) Hill, mother and Patricia Hill, daughter. Their initial appearance at the Chapter meeting in November, 1966 was the highlight of the day. The grandmother and mother are now active members, Mrs. Davidson elected to the office of Chaplain, and Mrs. Hill elected as Registrar, while Miss Patricia is busy pursuing her education.—Mrs. Vern Farnham.

Mrs. Henry King (left) and Miss Ella E. Doswell (right) discuss with Mrs. James S. Mitchener a group of heirlooms displayed by Henricopolis Chapter.

HENRICOPOLIS (Richmond, Va.) held their American Heritage meeting November 14, 1966 with their Regent, Miss Ella E. Doswell.

Chapter members exhibited their heirlooms of silver, china, lace, jewelry, brass, fans and furniture. Mrs. Henry King, Chapter Heritage Chairman, was in charge of the exhibit. She wore a medal awarded her uncle June 1875 by Trinity College (now Duke University) for the highest average in the Graduating Class. This medal was comparable to Phi Beta Kappa which was later instituted at the college.

The regent, Miss Ella E. Doswell, wore a lace scarf, a gift to her great-grandmother from her cousin, Thomas Jefferson, who brought it from Paris when he returned after serving as Minister to France.

Mrs. J. Samuel Mitchener of Raleigh, North Carolina, Second Vice Commissioner of the North Carolina Governor's Commission of Tryon Palace and Chairman of the Palace Gardens, gave an illustrated lecture on Tryon Palace and Gardens. National and State Chairmen, local chapter regents and friends were guests.—Ella E. Doswell.

FORT ANTES (Jersey Shore, Pa.). We had seven new members for two years each, in succession, and though we lost four by death had a net gain of ten members in the two year period.

In 1968 we will observe our 60th anniversary, and three of our charter members are still with us. They are: Mabel Martin Hamler (Mrs. W. A.); Helen Martin Sprout (Mrs. G. W.); and Helen Stout Muthelr (Mrs. Casper).

Other long-term members are: Miss Mary Elizabeth Ramsey, 56 yrs.; Mrs. Margaret Humes Collins, 55 yrs.; Ruth Torbert Bannerman (Mrs. R. W.), 54 yrs.; Misses Mary and Ruth Bardo, 52 yrs.; Edna Myers Harris (Mrs. R. B.), and Miss Frances Olive Ramsey, each 50 yrs.; Bessie Ward Crist (Mrs. G. E.), 49 yrs.; Miss Edith Harris, Mrs. Smith Doucette (Mrs. C. F.), and Minerva White Bingman (Mrs. F. W.), each 48 yrs.

We maintain two old cemeteries which contain a number of Revolutionary soldiers—the Fort Antes plot, and the old Pine Creek burying ground.

We give an annual scholarship to Crossnore School and provide for one of the students at Christmas. We have seven meetings each year, one being to honor the flag in June. We open our year with a dinner meeting to which all prospective members are invited as guests. We observe Constitution Day and this year had two window displays in a downtown store.—Mrs. Perry G. Russell.

WHITE PLAINS (White Plains, New York). Chartered only 14 years after the Daughters of the American Revolution itself was organized, the White Plains Chapter of the Society marked its 62nd anniversary with a party at the Woman's Club of White Plains March 20, 1967.

As hostess, Mrs. Rollin S. Bailey the Regent, welcomed some 100 members and guests, including National, State and County officers. The guest of honor was Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, State Regent.

Mrs. Reilly, speaking on the topic “Your DAR Membership,” reminded her audience of the principles and objectives of the organization: stimulation of patriotism among young Americans being one of its chief aims, she explained. Mrs. Reilly noted that as early as the 20s, the society undertook sponsorship of two southern schools, Tamasee and Kate Duncan Smith, which it still supports through contributions from members.

Mrs. Reilly ended her talk by urging members to let their elected represent-
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

The celebration was climaxed by a tea at which an anniversary cake was cut by Mrs. Reilly and then served to the guests. Pourers at the tea table were Mrs. Philip Hustis and Mrs. Charles Sword.—Edith B. Mathey.

MARY BARTLETT (Washington, D.C.), at the April 1967 meeting, started its first project for observance of the coming bicentennial of the American Revolution. The foreword of the book, "THEY SIGNED FOR US," by Merle Sinclair and Annabel Douglas McArthur, furnished the challenge to the members to learn the name of each of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence, his state and other items of interest. The names of the three signers from New Hampshire were the first to be emblazoned in our memories at this meeting appropriately held in the home of Phebe Gale Russell (Mrs. Frank M.), who is a descendant of Josiah Bartlett, signer from New Hampshire. Our Chapter is named for his illustrious wife and first cousin, Mary Bartlett.

At the annual meeting in May, at the home of the senior past Regent, Meryl Greenmun Jennison (Mrs. Clay L.), the report of the dedication of a Revolutionary soldier's grave marker in Martin's Creek Cemetery, Pa., completed our Diamond Jubilee projects. The chapter was honored to have Mrs. Jennison, Regent in 1932-34, who is a descendant of Pvt. John Deats, arrange and preside at the dedication of the grave marker. Members of the party attended the May 14th Sunday morning worship service at the Martin's Creek Lutheran Church and the dedication was immediately after the service. All church members present were invited to attend.

Elsie Deats Curran, cousin of Mrs. Jennison and a member of Keskeskic DAR Chapter of Yonkers, and Mr. Edwin Deats of Jersey City and Mrs. Jennison's daughters and grandchildren were present. Mary Bartlett members are very grateful for the sustained interest and leadership of this past Regent who received a 50 year membership certificate in 1965, and for the interest and assistance of her husband Mr. Clay L. Jennison.—Mrs. Adolphus B. Bennett.

WESTERN RESERVE (Cleveland, Ohio). On the afternoon of June 9, 1967, Western Reserve Chapter—Ohio's oldest chapter—brought to a close its Diamond Jubilee Year and marked the occasion with a party held in the Cleveland Room of the Hotel Sheraton-Cleveland.

The chapter, organized December 19, 1891, commemorated its anniversary year with a series of short historical sketches supplementing the regular chapter programs. The first of these, given in September, recalled the organization and early days of the chapter. This was followed in November with an account of accomplishments and service rendered; particularly that given to Cleveland's immigrant population earlier in the century when chapter members organized and furnished leadership for many boys' and girls' clubs among the foreign-born. The latter developed into the work of the Girl Homemaker committee of the National Society. The social side of chapter activity was recalled at the December meeting. Special tribute was given at the Memorial Service in February to former regents and the many members who had given outstanding service and loyalty to the chapter during its seventy-five years.

Members and guests attending the Jubilee Party in June were greeted by the chapter officers in a receiving line headed by the Regent, Miss Jeanne Kurtz, and the State Regent, Mrs. Carl W. Kietzman. A number of articles relating to chapter history were arranged on tables at one side of the room. The tea table situated along the opposite wall, was attractively covered with blue nylon net over white satin.
It was draped with festoons of the net which were held up with clusters of red carnations. Centered on the table was the three-tier birthday cake crowned by a replica of the DAR insignia.

The short program included a Flag Day Message, the National Defense message, recognition of another 50-year member and installation of the new officers by the State Regent, Mrs. Carl W. Kietzman. In summing up the special activities which had marked this anniversary year, Mrs. Wallace B. Heiser, State Vice Regent and Chairman of the chapter's special Diamond Jubilee Committee, presented to the chapter a booklet containing a complete record of the chapter celebration, a copy of its year book, copies of the talks given and other articles pertaining to these special activities.

With the close of its anniversary year, Western Reserve chapter looks to the future and continued service to Home and Country.—Marian R. Heiser.

KNOX COUNTY COUNCIL OF REGENTS (Tenn.). There was a surprise for the speaker, Mrs. James Kerr, at the Daughters of the American Revolution George Washington's Birthday Luncheon at the Andrew Johnson Hotel.

The surprise was the presentation to Mrs. Kerr of the DAR Americanism Medal. This is the award created for an adult naturalized citizen who has "demonstrated outstanding ability in trustworthiness (dependability, exemplary ideals and interests), service (active assistance in helping aliens to become American citizens), leadership (initiative in promoting the American way of life), patriotism (devoted love of country, the USA). The recipient must have been a naturalized citizen for at least five years.

Mrs. Kerr, the former Nancy Wilkie, was born in Ipoh, Malaya. Her father is Scottish; her mother, English. She returned to England at age 3, entered nurse's training at age 16 and had to wait to take the examination since she was too young at the time of graduation. She was a nurse in England during World War II.

The former Miss Wilkie came to the United States on December 16, 1946, and was married to James Kerr the following January 9.

The DAR's Washington Luncheon speaker was naturalized December 16, 1956. She won a 1965 Freedoms Foundation Award from the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge. This was the George Washington Medal Award for her address, "Signers Gave Lives and Fortunes to Cause of Liberty," which she made at a naturalization ceremony in Federal Court in Knoxville in December, 1964.

THOMAS CARTER (Danville, Va.). June of 1967 was a festival month for Pittsylvania County in Virginia. For it was in June of 1767 that the vast tract of land that was Halifax County was divided and one portion re-named Pittsylvania for Lord William Pitt of England. It was he who had sympathized with the American colonists in their protests against "taxation without representation" in the law-bodies of the Mother Country.

As the 200th anniversary approached, thoughtful citizens felt it a time for grateful commemoration of God's leadership—through peace and wars—and a time to consider the changes and progress of 200 years. Committees were appointed, many talents were uncovered, an amazing spirit of effort and cooperation was revealed—and by historical drama, colonial fashion shows, spectacular parades, and revived customs and industries, the

(Continued on page 48)
Lacy & Camp family records copied from a photocopy of records in possession of Mrs. Archie Camp, Honolulu, Hawaii, sent in by Mrs. J. Blair Menardi through Aloha Chapter.

Polly Lacy Born Dec. 9, 1788, Virginia.
Betsy Lacy Born Mar. 23, 1790, Geo.
John Butler Lacy Born June 3, 1791, Geo.
Pleasant Marten Lacy Born July 29, 1801.
John Randolph Grief Lacy, B. July 26, 1807, died 1835.
Rev. Dr. Ichabod Camp married November 26, 1749, Content Ward.
She died December 29, 1754. She was the daughter of Meacoak Ward.
Their daughter Sarah Born Sept. 30, 1750, Middletown, Conn.
Married Capt. Sanford Thomson. They had three sons.
Mary Banks married May 13, 1776. Amherst, Virginia.
Rev. Dr. Ichabod Camp Married June 6, 1757, Anne Oliver.
George Born March 29, 1757, Cornwall, Va., died Sept. 25, 1784.
Mary Anne Born November 15, 1762, died February—Natchez, Miss.
He died April 26, 1786, Kaskaskias.
She died October 1803, St. Louis.
L


R


S


T

Hannah Tanner, William Tanner, Abigail Thirston, Edward Thirston, George Thirston, Job Thirston, James Thomson, Joseph Tift, Thomas Burdick Taylor.

U

Elizabeth Utly, Abraham Utter.

W


Y

Thomas Yeoman, —kins York, Bell York, Jr., Jabez York, John York, John York, Jr., Thomas York.


Pastor: Theophilus Smith.

Members: (Names with dates of their admission—the letter (1.) signifies joined by letter.)

James Lockwood
James Benedict
Jemima Lockwood, widow of Sam'l

Dea. Isaac Benedict
Ann Comstock, wife of Aaron
Matthew St. Ja
Elizabeth Lockwood, wife of James, (1.)
Benjamin St. John
Dorcas St. John, wife of Benjamin
Martha Weed, wife of Daniel
Enoch St. John
Uriah Reed
Rachel Weed, widow of Charles, (1.)
Dea. Eliphalet St. John
Mary Benedict, wife of Dea. Isaac
Sarah Smith, widow of Samuel,
Sarah Hoyt, wife of William
Dea. Nathan Chichester
Theodosia Chichester, wife of Dea. Nat.,
Abigail Husted, widow of Thaddeus
Dinah Ayres, wife of Jared
Hannah Smith, wife of Isaac
Ebenezer Ayres
Amos Ayres
Hannah Ayres, wife of Amos
Dea. Seth Hickok
Jesse Richards
Jared Ayres
Deborah St. John, widow of Stephen
Enos Weed
Joel Hoyt
Catharine Comstock, widow of Sam'l.
Sarah St. John, wife of Matthias (1.)
Rhoda Carter, wife of Ebenezer, sen.
Hannah Fitch, widow of Joseph
Hannah Hanford, widow of Ebenezer
Ezra Benedict
Hannah Benedict, wife of Ezra
Phebe St. John, wife of Hezekiah
Betsey Seely
Betsey Northrop, widow
Sally Weed, widow of Seth
Eunice Benedict, widow of Daniel
Samuel Hoyt
Abby Hoyt, wife of Samuel
Esther Crofut, widow of Joseph
Elizabeth Hickok, wife of Dea. Seth
William Davenport, (1.)
Abigail Davenport, wife of William, (1.)
Pruelet E. Morse
Sarah Bonney, wife of Rev. William, (1.)
Lydia St. John, wife of Enoch
Hannah Jennings, wife of Hezekiah
Deborah Lockwood, widow of Samuel
Susannah Lockwood, wife of Harvey
Minott Ayres
Esther Waring, wife of David
Daniel Weed
Joseph B. Hoyt
Thankful Hoyt, wife of Joseph E.
Caleb Benedict
Ellis Benedict, wife of Caleb
Hannah Mitchell
Dinah Hoyt
Currence Camp
Nancy St. John
Lois Comstock, wife of Moses
Abiah Smith, widow of Phineas
Darius Ferris
Harriet Ferris, wife of Darius
Sally Lockwood
Samuel Lockwood
Thomas S. Husted
Prudence Husted, wife of Thos. S.

JANUARY 1968 [35]
Mercy Weed
Mary Hanford, wife of Nathan
Laura Bishop
Seth Deforest
Rachel Deforest, wife of Seth
Sarah H. Husted, wife of Uzal (1.)
Hetty Lockwood, wife of Elias (1.)
Ebenezer Carter, sen.
Mary Keeler, wife of Daniel
Presson Hickok
Sally St. John, widow of Jesse
Mary Smith
Siley Hoyt, wife of Stephen, Jr.
Betsey Ann St. John
Zalmon Carter
Harriet Carter, wife of Zalmon
Benjamin K. Buxton
Lambert Hoyt
Patty Weed
Polly Weed
Peter Smith
Sally Smith, wife of Peter
Hannah Comstock
Polly Scribner, wife of Henry
Sally A. Button, wife of Daniel
Sally Fitch, wife of Joseph
Thomas Carter (1.)
Esther Carter, wife of Thomas (1.)
Hannah Ayres, wife of Minott (1.)
George Wyllys Ayres
Edwin Seymour
Hannah E. Seymour, wife of Edwin
Elizabeth Ayres, wife of Alvah
Deborah Ann Ayres
Lorana Benedict
Hannah Benedict
Julia H. Fayerweather
Mary Jane Fayerweather
Kezia Hickok
Lorana Keeler
Hannah B. Smith, wife of Rev. Theo.
Selina G. Slauson, wife of Lewis
William Penney (1.)
Abraham W. St. John
Deborah St. John, wife of Abm. W.
Issac Smith (1.)
Bethiah Crissy, widow of Jesse
Dea. Hiram Crissy
Polly Crissy, wife of Dea. Hiram
Sally Seely, wife of Sylvanus
Samuel S. Noyes
Esther Noyes, wife of Samuel S.
Emma Greenly
Eliza Greenly
Rhoda Olmstead, widow of Hezekiah
Sarah Weed, wife of Enos
Lucretia Weed
Sarah Comstock
Julia Ann Fitch
Julia Ann Ayres
Mary Jane Ayres
Hannah Jane Carter
Sarah Gorham
Arba Smith
Orrin Ambrose Doty
Sarah Weed
Lorinda Waring, wife of Daniel
Betsey Waterbury
Abigail Scofield, wife of Joseph
Nehemiah Edwin Weed
Hezron Ayres
Lewis B. Davenport
Joseph Everett
Abigail Everett, wife of Joseph
Dorcas B. Weed
James M. Benedict
Thankful Maria Hoyt
Polly Richards, wife of Frederick
Hannah Hanford, wife of Bartlet
Frederick Noble
Leander Smith
Juda Ann Smith, wife of Leander
Polly Elizabeth Ayres
Deborah Ann Ayres
Russell G. Raymond
Asenath Raymond, wife of Russell G.
Lyman Hoyt
Mary Jane Davenport
Eliza Maria Waring, wife of Alvah (1.)
Elsa Maria Raymond, wife of Jos. (1.)
Sarah Clinton, wife of Allen
Joseph Scofield
Eleanor C. Lambert, wife of John (1.)
Catharine St. John
William Henry Ayres
Mary E. Benedict, wife of James M.
Eliza Jane Benedict
Sanford Curtis (1.)
Abby Curtis, wife of Sanford (1.)
Hannah Everett
Abigail Keeler
Prudence Lemira Phelan, wife of John
Huldah Hoyt, wife of Chauncey
Eliza Jane Ayres
Matilda Curtis
Ira Hamilton Bush
John William Lockwood
William Orville Ayres
William Ferris
Clarissa Richards, wife of Jesse
Mary Naomie St. John
Polly Louise Ayres, wife of Miner
Polly Hoyt, wife of Ebenezer (1.)
Thomas Anthony Comstock
Sarah Sherwood
Phebe Keeler
Polly Lockwood
Hannah R. Fayerweather
Emily Waterbury, wife of Charles W. (1.)
Daniel Turnier (1.)
Eleanor Turnier, wife of Daniel (1.)
Sarah Ayres, wife of Hezron
Mary Saunders
Ebenezer Carter, Jr. (1.)
Eliza Carter, wife of Ebenezer, Jr. (1.)
Mary Chichester (1.)

Dogan Family Bible in possession of Edmund Rolland, Haymarket, Va., sent in by Mrs. James E. King, Regent, Elizabeth McIntosh Hammill Chapter.

Marriages

Henry Dogan and Mary Wheeler, 11 Nov. 1784
John Wesly Beedle and Harriet Wheeler Dogan, 9 Dec. 1813
Allen Howison and Jane M. Dogan, 3 Jan. 1828
Thomas W. Beedle and Sarah Ann E. Tennile, 6 Aug. 1840

[34]

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
Births

Henry Dogan 23 Nov. 1759
Mary (Wheeler) Dogan 4 July 1765

Issue of:

Elizabeth Dogan 10 Mar. 1787
John Wheeler Dogan 15 Mar. 1789
Harriet Wheeler Dogan 30 Apr. 1793
William Henry Dogan 11 Nov. 1795
Jane Matilda Dogan 14 Apr. 1798
John Drummond Dogan 14 Nov. 1803
Mary Ann Elizabeth Beedle 25 Nov. 1814
Jane Elizabeth Beedle 6 Oct. 1816
Thomas Wheeler Beedle 5 Dec. 1817
Mary Jane Sims Beedle 25 Sept. 1822
Mary Ann Elizabeth Beedle 25 Nov. 1814
Jane Elizabeth Beedle 6 Oct. 1816
Mary Catherine Howison 19 June 1830
Mary Josephine Beedle 11 June 1841
Harriet E. Howison 19 Oct. 1835
John W. Beebe 16 July 1863
William H. Beebe 21 Dec. 1826
Mary Catherine Howison, in 78th year 18 Jan.
Mary Catherine Howison, at Groveton 4 Jan.
Henry Dogan

Deaths

Henry Dogan 20 Dec. 1823
Mary Dogan, aged 67 9 Jan. 1832
John W. Beedle 16 July 1830
Elizabeth Dogan, in 56th year 19 Jan. 1843
Mary C. Dogan, at Groveton, Va. 3 Mar. 1870
Mary Cathearine Dogan 22 Oct. 1871

51 y., 3 m., 5 d.

QUERIES


Crume-Lincoln-Brumfield—Data on Abe Lincoln's daughters, Mary and Nancy, married, 1801, in Kentucky, Ralph Crume and Wm. Brumfield.—

The Virginia Genealogist—Edited by John Frederick Dormant: Will buy the first four issues of Volume 1, 1957.

Clothier—Want name of wife of Jesse Clothier, Revolutionary War pensioner, 12488, enlisted Hancock, Berkshire Co., Mass., 1776, res. afterwards Saratoga Co., N.Y., Massachusetts, 14 years, mov. ca 1813 Chautauqua Co., N.Y.; mov. 1828 Erie Co., Pa., mov. 1836 Sheridan, Chautauqua Co., N.Y., res. with son Artimus Clothier, died 1849, bur. Coty Cem., Hanover, Chau. Co., N. Y. On 1830 census Elk Creek Twp., Erie Co., Pa., 70-80 yrs., wife same; on 1840 census, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., 80-90, no wife, with A. R. Clothier. Wife died between 1830 to 1840.—Mr. R. M. Clothier, Box 22, Silver Creek, N. Y., 14136.

Foster—Who were parents and ancestors of Elizabeth Foster McGinnis? She lived Pittsburgh, Pa., area late 1800s and early 1900s. Wish tie to her Revolutionary ancestor, Rev. Wm. Foster, uncle of Stephen Foster. Mrs. Donald Knapp, 1104 Dead Run Drive, McLean, Va. 22101.


Seamster—Revolutionary War Veterans. Descendents, relatives anywhere, please write.—Dorothea Allen Seamster, 3104 East 14th St., Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104.

Wright-Beck—Want parents, date & place of marriage of John Wright b. ca. 1719, d. 1800 & wife Rebecca (Ann) b. 1731 d. 11-29-1811, both of Duplin Co., N.C. Tradition: John Wright from Pa. to James River, Va., to N. C. Need proof. (2.) Want parents, date & place of marriage. William Beck d. 1813, his wife Sarah d. aft. 1814, both of Duplin Co., N. C. Want town or Co. in Miss. where Court held, Randolph, Vrg., 1852, wife Susa, Mary Wright b. 1851, lived for about two yrs. and buried.—Mrs. E. L. Stock, Jr., Box 36, Beallsville, Md. 20704.


The Treasurer of a Chapter of the NSDAR should be a woman who knows how to keep records. That means that she knows how to reconcile her own personal checking account with the bank statement of that account. Upon election to the office of Chapter Treasurer this officer should obtain from the Treasurer General the “Guide for Chapter Treasurers.” It has twenty-two categories pertaining to the Treasurer’s work in the chapter. She should have the current edition of the DAR HANDBOOK which has twelve pages of information for a Chapter Treasurer. In these two sources she has the outline of the work of Chapter Treasurer and the method of handling this work.

A Treasurer is custodian of the funds of the Chapter and is responsible for these funds. She collects and receives all funds of the Chapter. She deposits these funds in a bank, or banks, selected by the Board of Management of the Chapter to the credit of the Chapter and not in a personal account. All checks written on the account of the Chapter should be signed by the Treasurer with the word “Treasurer” under her name. The funds of the Chapter should be disbursed on the order of the Chapter or the Board of Management only. Personal gifts to DAR projects which are given through the Chapter for specific purposes or projects do not require authorization from the Chapter for disbursement.

A Treasurer is legally responsible for the accuracy of her reports. Her accounts should be audited once a year. If the bylaws of the Chapter do not require a monthly report of the Treasurer she should be prepared and must give a report on the finances when requested to do so. The report of a Treasurer should show: (1) Balance in Bank from the last report, with the date. (2) Receipts from the time of the last report to the date set for the current report. (3) Disbursements for the same period of time. (4) Balance in the checking account to set date. (5) Assets, or amounts due the Chapter. (6) Amounts due and payable by the Chapter. The report should show always the balance on hand at the beginning and at the close of the period for which the report is made. The report of the Treasurer is to inform the Chapter of its financial condition, not the dates monies were received nor dates money was paid out. The Treasurer should insist upon her books being audited, for the adoption of the auditor’s report by the Chapter assures her that her accounts are correct for the period covered in the audit, except in case of fraud. In Robert’s book, Parliamentary Law, it states, “But in ordinary societies it is practicable to have the treasurer’s reports properly audited without expense, by an auditing committee of two or more members of the society”; and further it states, “In nearly all cases it is better to appoint the auditors, as the auditing committee will be called, in advance, so that the treasurer’s report may be audited.” It would seem that in most of the chapters of the NSDAR the books of the Treasurer should be audited by a committee named from the membership.

The Chapter Registrar’s duties are outlined in the DAR HANDBOOK, 1966, “Requirements for Application for Government headstones and markers for graves of soldiers and sailors of the Revolutionary War. DD Form 1330 1 Nov. 22. The work of this office affords the member contact with schools, city officials, stores and shops, through the American History Month observance and projects. This officer has contacts with individuals inside and outside the National Society in the search for additions to the Americana Collection.

The Chapter Historian should know and inform the family that every member who was in active membership at the time of her death is eligible to have the DAR Insignia placed on her grave. Permit must be obtained from the office of the Historian General, the Markers must be purchased directly from a firm officially approved by the NSDAR, to reproduce the Insignia. The Chapter Historian has the list of authorized firms and this list is published in the DAR HANDBOOK, 1966. The office of the Historian General has the requirements for Application for Government headstones and markers for graves of soldiers and sailors of the Revolutionary War. DD Form 1330 1 Nov. 22.

The Chapter Librarian is the contact with the State Librarian to supply the list of books requested for the DAR Library in Washington which is one of the best Genealogical Libraries in the country.

The officers in a Chapter of the NSDAR are women who are, or become, dedicated workers for not only the NSDAR but for the community and the States and the Nation. No woman can serve successfully in any office of a Chapter of the NSDAR without learning more about the Society, the country, and the citizens who are so important in making America a better place in which to live. A Chapter Officer is a vital person in whatever office she serves. The record of work reported annually at the Continental Congress as well as at the State Conference is the cumulative work of the Chapter. Without the Chapter Officers there would be no Chapters nor Chapter work. Without Chapters there would be no State Organizations. Without Chapters there would be little work done in the National Society. Therefore it is plain to see that the Chapter Officers hold in their hands the key to success for the growth, the advancement and the very life of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
announcing the definitive biography of our twenty-third President—
and the husband of the First President General, National Society,
Daughters of the American Revolution

**BENJAMIN HARRISON**

A Biography in Three Volumes

*by HARRY J. SIEVERS*

**VOL. 1**

**BENJAMIN HARRISON**

**HOOSIER WARRIOR**

*(Through the Civil War Years, 1833-1865)*

**VOL. 2**

**BENJAMIN HARRISON**

**HOOSIER STATESMAN**

*(From the Civil War to the White House, 1865-1888)*

**VOL. 3**

**BENJAMIN HARRISON**

**HOOSIER PRESIDENT**

*(The White House and After, 1889-1900)*

VOLS. 1 and 2, $8.50 each. VOL. 3, $10

---

**Critical Acclaim**

"... a detailed, well-researched study... it is a valuable contribution to the political bookshelf and helps to broaden the base of today's understanding."

—Christian Science Monitor

"... one can hardly doubt that Father Sievers' extended account will survive... as the definitive study."

—N.Y. Herald Tribune

"... makes fascinating reading."

—Washington Star

"... will delight the social historian quite as readily as it serves the student of politics..."

—Baltimore Sun

available from your bookseller

or you may order from The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 4300 W. 62nd St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46206; or from Benjamin Harrison Memorial Home, 1230 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46202

JANUARY 1968
INDIANA SOCIETY—NSDAR
MAKES AVAILABLE

Vol. II
ROSTER
SOLDIERS AND PATRIOTS
OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
BURIED IN INDIANA—1966
COST—$6.00
POSTPAID

REPRINT AVAILABLE

Vol. I
ROSTER
SOLDIERS AND PATRIOTS
OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
BURIED IN INDIANA—1938
COST—$12.50
POSTPAID

CONTACT—MRS. ALBERT C. CRAYDEN; RAMSEY, INDIANA

THESE PAGES MADE POSSIBLE BY THE FOLLOWING CHAPTERS

Captain Harmon Aughe
Lone Tree
Hindostan Falls
Jonathan Jennings
Anthony Nigo
Schuyler Colfax
The Hoosier Elm
Obadiah Taylor
Julia Watkins Brass
Meshowke-to-quah
Calumet
Margaret Bryant Blackstone
Christopher Harrison
National Old Trails
Twin Forks
Abijah Bigelow
Dubois County
Bloomington
Agnes Pruyn Chapman
Miriam Benedict
Cornelia Cole Fairbanks
General Thomas Posey
Richard Henry Lee
Veedersburg
Pokagon
John Wallace
Joseph Hart
Estabrook
Richmond-Indiana
Manitou
Frances Dingman
Desardee
White River
General John Gibson
Plankeshow
Mary Penrose Wayne
Pottawatomie
Timothy Ball
White Lick
Francis Slocum
Fowler
Dr. Manasseh Cutler
Francis Vigo
Vanderburgh
Set-to-tah
Lafayette Spring
Cradle of Liberty
Spier Spencer
Ten O’Clock Line
Major Hugh Dinwiddie
Dorothy Q
Carolina Scott Harrison
Olde Towne
Lost River
Gen. de Lafayette

JANUARY 1968
WABASH COLLEGE
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Wabash College, a liberal arts college for men, was founded in 1832 at Crawfordsville, where it continues to be one of America's truly great institutions of higher learning.

With a current student enrollment of about 900, Wabash obviously is not an institution of mass education. Rather it prefers to remain a relatively small college where students can benefit from a close, personal relationship with the faculty. The virtual uniqueness of Wabash stems almost entirely from its desire to be no more than a good college offering a liberal education.

Dorothy Q. Chapter
Honoring our Regent
Mrs. C. N. Dykes

Courtesy of
Mid-States Steel and Wire Company
CAPTAIN JACOB WARRICK CHAPTER
Boonville, Indiana

Honor Their Ancestors

Registrars—Mrs. Zella Davidson, 206 Gough Ave., Boonville, Ind. 47601

Greetings from

ANN ROGERS CLARK CHAPTER
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON CHAPTER

Proudly Salutes
Its oldest active member

ROSE HIBBETT FORD
Charter Member and Past Regent

Ancestors:
William Tomlin
Jacob Garrison
David Edwards

HUMAN & CO.
Salutes
Fort Harrison Chapter
Terre Haute, Indiana

JANUARY 1968

[43]
MRS. JAMES HENRY LANE (Nan Roberts)

SYLACAUGA CHAPTER
Organized 1915

honors

with great pride
and
deep affection

MRS. JAMES HENRY LANE
(Nan Roberts)

Organizing Regent
and
Honorary Life State
Regent

MRS. JAMES HENRY LANE
(Nan Roberts)

Compliments of the following:

First National Bank
Sylacauga News
Batson Prescription Shop
Larry Parker Furniture Co.
Frank House, Jeweler
Palace Drug Co.
Helen’s
Sokol’s
Smart Beauty Salon
Brown Insurance Agency Inc.
City National Bank
Goldberg Brothers
Sylacauga Cash Store
Mac and Ted Drug Co.
Foote Brothers Furniture
First Federal Savings & Loan
Sylacauga Florist
Sylacauga Advance
The Stag

Michael’s, Inc.
Sylacauga Motor Car Co.
Peoples Bank & Trust Co.
Right Mood
Ogletree Motor Co.
Clean, Inc.
Hill Radio & TV Service
Sylacauga Wholesale Grocery Co. Inc.
Service Funeral Home
Earlyne’s Flowers
Collins Motor Co.
Thrifty Stores
Leon Archer Agency
Arnold Hardware & Supply
Hospitality Inn Motel, Destin, Fla.
Memorial: Miss Maud Hebson
Mr. & Mrs. Earl B. Roberts, Alex City, Ala.
Dr. & Mrs. J. T. Roberts, Goodwater, Ala.
Parent-Teacher Assoc. of Pinecrest School
A must on your tour, *Ivy Green*, Tuscumbia, Alabama, birthplace of Helen Keller, was built by her grandfather in 1820 and is typically Southern in architecture. An office where the plantation books were kept was built in the yard near the house. Later a dressing room and porch were added to the office and its occupants were the boys of the family. When Captain Keller brought his bride home (the bride of his second marriage) it was daintily furnished and fitted for them as a bridal suite. Here Helen Keller was born, a normal child, on June 27, 1880, the daughter of Captain Arthur M. and Kate Adams Keller.

The greatest drama in its long history began with the tragic stricken of two-year old Helen Keller with an illness which left her both blind and deaf.

When Helen was nearly seven years old, Anne Sullivan was brought from Perkins Institute in Boston as a teacher for Helen. They lived in the small office building to themselves.

The story of how she overcame her handicaps has been an inspiration to millions the world over.

The pump at which Helen learned her first word, the Whistle Path between the outdoor kitchen and Main House are still familiar sights at the home of Helen Keller, America’s First Lady of Courage. All these and many more things of interest still are intact at this beautiful old home.

William Gibbons’ "The Miracle Worker" depicts the early life of Helen Keller and is presented by a local theatre group each Friday night during July and August on the lawn of Ivy Green.

**COLBERT CHAPTER EXPRESS APPRECIATION TO THE FOLLOWING FOR THEIR GRACIOUS SUPPORT**

City of Tuscumbia
W. F. Gordiner, Mayor
John L. Aldridge, Commissioner
A. D. McNeese, Commissioner
First National Bank
Tuscumbia
Rascoe H. O’Bannon, Jr.
Tuscumbia
State National Bank
Tuscumbia
Electricity Dept., Tuscumbia
Charles P. Hicks, Manager

City of Sheffield
B. F. Weldon, Mayor
C. J. Williamson, Commissioner
John A. Pace, Commissioner
Sheffield Federal Savings & Loan Assoc.

First Colbert National Bank
Sheffield and Leighton
The Village Shop
Muscle Shoals
Sheffield Power, Water and Gas Dept.
W. E. Hooper, Manager

JANUARY 1968 [ 45 ]
Tuscaloosa Chapter, DAR
Welcomes
Alabama Delegates
to the State Conference
March 12, 13, 14, 1968
and proudly honors
MRS. WILSON T. ASHBY
Chapter Regent
1965-1968
and its Revolutionary Ancestors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBER</th>
<th>ANCESTOR</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archibald, Elizabeth</td>
<td>Capt. John Spottwood</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin, Stella Gray (Mrs. James C.)</td>
<td>Samuel Tennent</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayers, Irene Shelton (Mrs. C. M.)</td>
<td>Capt. Spencer Shelton</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byrnes, Fannie Hedges (Mrs. S. G.)</td>
<td>Henry Earnest, Sr.</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestirian, Marie Roberts (Mrs. J. R.)</td>
<td>Capt. Simon Miller</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleman, Margaret James (Mrs. Wad H., Jr.)</td>
<td>Capt. Jacob Ten Eyck</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caz, Emma Newton (Mrs. Ernald)</td>
<td>James Agee, Sr.</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cusenbrough, Caroline Womack (Mrs. O. M.)</td>
<td>William Chiles</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumming, Isabel Williamson (Mrs. B. James)</td>
<td>Col. Fielding Lewis</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darden, Eugenia Jones (Mrs. L. C.)</td>
<td>Emilio Thomas Jones</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dea, Ann Ros Snow (Mrs. Leslie, Jr.)</td>
<td>Ruben Beard</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decker, Nina Frances Hall (Mrs. James F.)</td>
<td>Corp. Wm. Hall</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham, Emma Pool (Mrs. Walter)</td>
<td>Samuel Fields</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fowler, Blandine Neugard (Mrs. McDonald)</td>
<td>Thomas Martin</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson, Elizabeth Ten Eyck (Mrs. W. J.)</td>
<td>Capt. William Davis</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis, Ellen Sanders (Mrs. K. H.)</td>
<td>Capt. Jacob Ten Eyck</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaddis, Willie Howell (Mrs. Fred C.)</td>
<td>Capt. Cato Hiddle</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant, Ruby Hyde (Mrs. Cecil)</td>
<td>Capt. John Files, Sr.</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert, Jennie Nowkirk (Mrs.)</td>
<td>Gen. &amp; Gov. John Breviers, Tenn. &amp; N.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grow, Altona Way (Mrs. J. A.)</td>
<td>Abraham Newburn &amp; Capt. Francis Davis</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half, Willie Ann Faust (Mrs. Geo. W.)</td>
<td>Smith, James (Mrs. Henry Albert)</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardin, Betty (Mrs. Willard)</td>
<td>Moses Barrow</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highman, Mary Church Wagner (Mrs. Robt. B.)</td>
<td>Jane Henshaw</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudgins, Green Smith (Mrs. W. L. P.)</td>
<td>Moses Ayers</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huskert, Mildred Conway (Mrs. Dexter D.)</td>
<td>Col. Wm. Apogee</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Corinne Daviesing (Mrs. C. W.)</td>
<td>Capt. Patrick Conley</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keene, Edith Lee</td>
<td>Robert Dolan</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Mary Harmon (Mrs. Sam C.)</td>
<td>Corp. Wm. Hall</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knight, James Darden (Mrs. Chester H.)</td>
<td>John Adair</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuykendall, Merleman Jordan (Mrs. Paul J.)</td>
<td>James Keene</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MEMBER
ANCESTOR
STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBER</th>
<th>ANCESTOR</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lane, Faye Hackett (Mrs. Luther J.)</td>
<td>Capt. John Files, Jr.</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latzer, Mary Winston McCall (Mrs. Hollis)</td>
<td>Joseph Crain</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawley, Mildred S. (Mrs. C. H.)</td>
<td>Thomas Green</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levitt, Anna Mail (Mrs. Beverly M.)</td>
<td>Ruben Pendleton</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, Mary Revilla Summer (Mrs. H. C.)</td>
<td>John Adams Bannor</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long, Marietta M. (Mrs. Earl)</td>
<td>Capt. William Bradley</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lang, Lillian Aisle (Mrs. Forrest R.)</td>
<td>Nicholas Hamner</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKay, Roberta Smith (Mrs. Gordon)</td>
<td>Boomer Jenkins</td>
<td>Mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newhouse, Mary F. Schuyler (Mrs. Darl)</td>
<td>Zedales Petchia</td>
<td>N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighbours, Lila</td>
<td>Thomas Martin, Sr.</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O'Connor, Frances Brady (Mrs. Talley)</td>
<td>Joseph Bennett Bradford</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver, Jerold Lewis (Mrs. Miss Jones)</td>
<td>Dr. James McCann</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owens, Kathryn Johnson (Mrs. Eugene E.)</td>
<td>John Adair</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer, Clara Darden (Mrs. Vird)</td>
<td>William Hall</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips, Ophelia Morrow (Mrs. James Peet)</td>
<td>Samuel Morrow</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardson, Eliza Calvins (Mrs. Lloyd)</td>
<td>Abraham Delton</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardson, Lucille Parsons (Mrs. Luther)</td>
<td>Capt. John Parsons</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodgers, Sara Houghton (Mrs. Erio)</td>
<td>Lt. Thomas Gayle</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutledge, Carrie McMillins (Mrs. Guy L.)</td>
<td>Kedar (Cider) Powell</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassy, Kate Keene (Mrs. John L.)</td>
<td>James Keene</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley, Conway Brasfield (Mrs. Albert)</td>
<td>Samuel Delashe</td>
<td>S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Martha Ann</td>
<td>Smith, James (Mrs. Henry Albert)</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spence, Emma Ruby (Mrs. Thomas Watson)</td>
<td>Benjamin Eddies</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanton, Louise Harris (Mrs. Chas. N.)</td>
<td>James Bredod</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephens, Maude Bice (Mrs. Chas. H. K.)</td>
<td>Samuel Bozman</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stern, Ruth Sanford (Mrs. Joseph B.)</td>
<td>T. H. Wing</td>
<td>Mass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutphin, Laura Richardson (Mrs. A. Wallon)</td>
<td>James McCarter</td>
<td>N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summerville, Frances Sharpey (Mrs. Chas. H.)</td>
<td>John Lewis</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watson, Frances Gardner (Mrs. Palis)</td>
<td>Capt. Wm. Greene</td>
<td>Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, Marion Dunaway (Mrs. Jas. Garland)</td>
<td>L. Robert Dunaway</td>
<td>Tenn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright, Louise D. (Mrs. E. C.)</td>
<td>Abraham Talmo</td>
<td>Penn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yewell, Eugenia Osborn (Mrs. Gladston H.)</td>
<td>Samuel Oskars</td>
<td>Penn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSOCIATE MEMBER</td>
<td>Col. Jacob Strow</td>
<td>Penn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
One of the most beautiful existing ante-bellum buildings in the South, the President's Mansion of the University of Alabama is now the gracious home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank A. Rose.

Built in 1842 by the University of Alabama and designed by British architect Thomas Nicholls, of Philadelphia, the Mansion is of Greek Revival design, constructed of hand-molded brick and stucco, three stories high, including a first floor entered at ground level.

The main piazza at second floor level is reached by outside stone steps with wrought iron balustrade. Six round fluted columns support the projecting roof. These have carved Greek capitals. Entrance is through double doors into a central hall extending the length of the house. On each side are large drawing, dining, and music rooms with colonial mantels. The third floor, reached by a winding stairway in the central hall, has four large bedrooms. In front is a small balcony with wrought iron rail. Standing back some distance from University Avenue, surrounded by fine old oaks, dogwood, and a mass of beautiful flowering shrubs, the building itself reflects with great dignity its proud heritage.

On the evening of April 3, 1864, the Federal army swept through the little town of Tuscaloosa leaving a mass of wrecked and burned treasure behind them, and only the great bravery of President Garland's wife saved this beautiful home. She ordered the soldiers from her home when they had already started burning it. In indignation she told them that their General had not commanded them to burn private dwellings, only public buildings. Awed by her courage, they desisted, some even aiding her and her servants in putting out the fire they had started. Thus was saved to the state this beautiful home which is now considered one of the most perfect types of Early Greek Revival architecture in America.

This page graciously sponsored by the Tuscaloosa Automobile Franchise Dealers.

Leigh Buick Inc.  Lancaster Oldsmobile Inc.  Boozer Motor Co.
Stansell Pontiac-Cadillac Inc.  Tucker Motor Company  Kirkland Motor Company
Warrior Dodge Inc.  University Lincoln-Mercury  Lancaster Motors
small county-seat town of Chatham became transformed into a realistic 18th century village to which delighted citizens thronged to see and be a part of the spectacle.

The DAR Chapters became deeply involved—many of the leaders in the planning and the execution of the plans were provided by the William Pitt chapter of Chatham. But the Thomas Carter chapter, composed of the rural housewives, business secretaries, and teachers of the County, caught the spirit, proffered service in all the features of celebration and held a special DAR costume luncheon in late May, heralding the coming events of historical significance.

The meeting was held in the lovely old country home long owned by direct descendants of the Thomas Carter IV of Revolutionary war-service for whom the chapter was named. Many of the costumes worn upon that occasion graced the Governor's banquet and ball a fortnight later.

Among those present were: the Organizing Regent, Mrs. F. K. Perrow, Sr., a great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Carter, IV, and six other charter members of the chapter organized in 1936.
Chapter Reports
(Continued from page 48)

GENESEE (Flint, Michigan). Mrs. Walter A. Kleinert, newly elected State Regent of Michigan DAR, and her board members, were guests at a luncheon given by Genesee Chapter to celebrate the Seventieth Anniversary of their Chapter.

Three fifty year members were especially honored: Mrs. Philip Arnold, fifty-nine years, Mrs. James Farber, a past State Corresponding Secretary and Chapter Regent, fifty-eight years, and Mrs. Wm. MaWhinney, also a past Regent, fifty years.

Genesee Chapter is one of the oldest chapters in Michigan, organized June 3rd, 1897 with an enrollment of seventeen members.

The first Regent was Harriet Martin Thompson, born in 1841, in Vermontville, Michigan, wife of Dr. Almon A. Thompson, surgeon of the 12th Infantry of Michigan.

Genesee Chapter was the first organization to give assistance in obtaining a Carnegie Library for Flint, and the Chapter also provided means to help keep it open evenings.

Since the appointment by Continental Congress of the Good Citizen Committee we have participated in this most interesting and rewarding project. Each year the Chapter entertains the Good Citizens from Genesee County and their parents and each girl was given a recognition pin and was taken to the State Conference until this project was discontinued by the State. We contribute to all our approved schools and send boxes of clothing and Christmas presents to Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee schools.

(Continued on page 50)
Chapter Reports

(Continued from page 49)

Many cemetery records have been compiled, lineage books have been given to our local library.

Revolutionary soldiers' graves and historical spots have been located and marked.

In lieu of flowers for a deceased Chapter member, the family is given a choice of a memorial planting of pines or a bronze DAR grave marker.

We have been a co-hostess for five State Conferences, and we are particularly proud of our efforts in 1949 when we not only raised money for the Conference but also contributed $1225.00 to the National Building fund and $487.00 to the Bell Tower Memorial.

At the Michigan State Conference in March, 1967, Mrs. Bruce E. Gillespie, one of our Junior members, was chosen outstanding Junior Member of the year from Michigan.

We are proud of Genesee Chapter and hope we will increase our prestige in the years to come, and that we will always be a credit to the NSDAR and our community.—Jeane C. Hazlett.

RALPH HUMPHREYS (Jackson, Miss.). Enthusiastic searchers into family Genealogy and history gathered in LeFleurs Convention Center on August 22, 1967 to attend the second Genealogical Work Shop sponsored by Ralph Humphreys Chapter DAR, Jackson, Miss. Word had gone out that Dr. Jean Stephenson from Washington, D. C. would conduct the Work Shop. People came from all over the State and from neighboring states to hear this talented and outstanding Genealogist who has devoted a lifetime to this fascinating subject. Her career in Government and in the field of Research (Continued on page 52)
Our rooms are spacious and beautifully furnished, with controlled climate selectors, royal sized beds, TV and radio, direct dial telephones and message lights.

Two fine restaurants and a lounge for your dining and entertainment.

For fast, free, insured reservations at guaranteed rates, write direct or contact your Travel Agent or your local Sheraton Hotel.

SHERATON MOTOR INN
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

FIRST WHITE HOUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY
Compliments of the
Daughters of the American Revolution
Montgomery, Alabama
Anne Phillips Chapter
Francis Marion Chapter
Peter Forney Chapter
Capt. William Bibb Chapter

Greetings from
Major Thomas Hubbard Chapter
Jasper, Alabama

Greetings
MARGARET LEA HOUSTON CHAPTER, DAR
Marion, Alabama
Honoring our Regent,
MRS. RAYMOND LIGHTFOOT OLIVER WILEY CHAPTER
Troy, Alabama

WILLIAM BROWN CHAPTER
Fairfield, Alabama
Honoring
MRS. JOHN JAMES JONES
Organizing Regent—1966—

In loving memory of
Percy Ausphera Bryant, M.D.
June 4, 1905 - October 25, 1967
Husband of State Regent, Alabama DAR
His unfailing support of DAR objectives will long be remembered.

ZACHARIAH GODBOLD CHAPTER, DAR
Bay Minette, Alabama
William Speer Chapter, DAR
Birmingham, Alabama
Honors Their Ancestors and Their
Founding Regent Gertrude Worthington Jeffries
Regent Mrs. Fred H. Denson, Jr.

In support of our Armed Forces in Viet Nam and in loving memory of those who have made the supreme sacrifice. Our hearts, too, go out to the thousands who have been wounded.

They have proven by their deeds:
"I Therefore, believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its Flag, and to defend it against all enemies."

From the Following Alabama Chapters:

Bienville Nehemiah Howard
d’Iberville Colbert Luxapallila Mobile
Martha Wayles Jefferson

Chapter Reports
(Continued from page 50)
is well known and too long to recount here. Many attending had had correspondence with her and she found at least one relative in the group. Dr. Stephenson gave the fundamentals of research with warnings that all evidence must be proven and that the strength of all pedigrees depended upon the way in which evidence is evaluated. She enlivened her talks with many stories of her experiences over the years.

Ralph Humphreys Chapter is justifiably proud of having brought Dr. Stephenson to Jackson as she is recognized as the best and she inspired her listeners to greater effort in their own research.

This is the second Work Shop sponsored by our Chapter and we hope to make it an annual affair. About 100 people registered.

Mrs. R. D. Hall is serving as Regent of the Chapter and the Committee assisting with the arrangements were Mrs. Herbert Forrest, Mrs. Wm. G. Roberds, Mrs. Roland Grissom, Mrs. Fred Nelson, Mrs. R. C. Upton and Mrs. Cecil Inman, Sr.—Mrs. Cecil Inman, Sr.

LUCY JEFFERSON LEWIS (New Madrid, Missouri) is very proud of their educational program. We give 15 Good Citizen Awards to schools of our South East District, give American History Awards to Junior High and High School at New Madrid, eight National (Continued on page 60)

We Serve All DAR Chapters

VALLEY FORGE FLAG CO., INC.
Spring City, Pennsylvania

One Rockefeller Plaza
New York 10020
Circle 5-1919

We...
MRS. HENRY CHESTER WARNER
Candidate for
HONORARY VICE PRESIDENT GENERAL
Presented by
ILLINOIS ORGANIZATION NSDAR

Second Division Chapters Honor its Fifty Year Member

Asa Cottrell
Dixon
Elder William Brewster
Morrison

Carroll
Illini
Princeton-Illinois
Rochelle

Rockford
Rock River
Streator
General John Stark
Chatham blankets

Chatham Manufacturing Company
Elkin, North Carolina

CONGRATULATIONS
BELK-DOUGHTON DEPARTMENT STORE
ELKIN, N.C.

CONGRATULATIONS
COKERHAM PHOTO SERVICE
ELKIN, N.C.

CONGRATULATIONS
ROSE’S STORES, INC.
ELKIN, N.C.

COMPLIMENTS
ROYALL DRUG COMPANY
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS
ELKIN, NORTH CAROLINA

Compliments of
THE
NORTHWESTERN BANK

Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Compliments of
SILER CITY
MANUFACTURING
COMPANY
Siler City, N.C.

HICKORY
CHAIR CO.
Established 1911
Hickory,
N.C.
Makers of
CHAIRS and
UPHOLSTERED
FURNITURE
James River
Collection
Living,
Dining and Bedroom
Send $1.00 for Brochure

DAR BUILDING NEEDS
OLD TERRY CLOTH TOWELS
Old terry cloth towels are badly needed by the Building and
Grounds Committee for use in cleaning and dusting our DAR
Buildings. Members are earnestly requested to send old towels to the
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS OFFICE,
1776 D STREET, N.W., WASHING-
TON, D.C. 20006.

Cox
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.
HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA
BOUDOIR CHAIRS
CHAISE LOUNGES

Compliments of
NORTHWESTERN BANK
Rutherfordton, North Carolina

Greetings from
COLONEL THOMAS ROBESON CHAPTER
Lumberton, N.C.

Greetings
LIBERTY HALL CHAPTER, DAR
Charlotte, N.C.

Mecklenburg Chapter, Charlotte, N.C.
MRS. J. CARTER GOLDSBOROUGH
North Carolina State Regent

MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
CHAPTER
Charlotte, N.C. enthusiastically supports
restoring the 1774 Hezekiah Alexander House

Waightsill Avery Chapter
Brevard, N. C.

Miniature School Tour
(Continued from page 18)
lovely day for what we had come so far to witness: the dedication of the
Adèle Erb Sullivan Building. The Dedication Ceremony was described
by Mrs. Fred Aebly, National Chairman of the DAR School Com-
mitee in the December issue of the DAR Magazine and we know you
enjoyed reading it so we won't re-
peat it here.

Following the luncheon our tour
members again returned to our fa-
miliar buses and rode to Asheville,
North Carolina. By now our ranks
were being depleted as some of our
“tourists” left for Kate Duncan
Smith DAR School to attend their
Dedication Day Services and some re-
(Continued on page 58)
Mrs. Goldsborough is shown standing by the fireplace in the kitchen of the Old Stone House in Salisbury, N.C. This interesting and authentic example of Early American architecture was built in 1766 by Michael Braun and restored in 1966 by the Rowan County Museum of Salisbury, N.C.

The following Chapters of District V of the North Carolina Society, NSDAR, sponsor this page:

- Joseph Kerner
- George Reynolds
- John Knox
- James Hunter
- Guilford Battle
- Rachel Caldwell
- William Bethell
- Old North State
- Col. Joseph Winston
- Battle of Alamance
- Elizabeth Maxwell Steele

JANUARY 1968
DISTRICT VII
NSDAR of NORTH CAROLINA

Honors
MRS. WILLIAM A. SHERRATT
Director 1964-1966
In appreciation of her efficient leadership

Chapters
Battle of Rockfish, Wallace
Col. Thomas Robeson, Lumberton
Richard Clinton, Clinton
Joseph Montfort, Jacksonville
Battle of Moore’s Creek, Burgaw
Upper Cape Fear, Red Springs
Cornelius Harnett, Dunn
Stamp Defiance, Wilmington
Col. Robert Rowan, Fayetteville
Major Gen. Robert Howe, Whiteville
Moseley-Bright, Kinston
Col. Thomas Johnston, Richlands
Battle of Elizabethtown, Elizabethtown
Richard Dobbs Spaight, New Bern

Town Creek Indian Mound, a National Historic Site at Mount Gilead in the central part of the state, depicts pre-historic Indian life. It is located one and one-half miles east of the town on a 53-acre site. It was used by the Muskhegean-speaking Indians or Creek Indians as a council and burying ground over 300 years ago. The mound, palisade, temple and burial huts have been restored. A modern museum housing many historic relics associated with the Indian Mound has been constructed on the site. An archeologist is on duty at the mound. Thousands of visitors tour this historic site annually.

(The Uwharrie Patriots Chapter taken in front of the Indian Mound)

Sponsored by District IV—Mrs. C. S. Austin, District Director
Old East, located on the campus of The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and shown in the above sketch which was made by John Pettigrew, a student at the University in 1797, is the first and oldest state university building in the United States. Built during President George Washington's administration, its cornerstone was laid October 12, 1793, at ceremonies presided over by General William R. Davie, chief sponsor of legislation leading to the establishment of the University. It was the sole building on the campus when the University of North Carolina first opened its doors on January 15, 1795. Old East was declared a National Historic Landmark and so designated by a bronze plaque from the National Park Service at Founders Day ceremonies October 12, 1966. There are now two plaques on the famous old building. They bear the following inscriptions:

**Old East**

The Oldest State University building in the nation
Cornerstone laid by William Richardson Davie
October 12, 1793
Third Story, 1822, North Addition, 1844
Designed by Alexander Jackson Davis

**Old East**

University of North Carolina has been designated a Registered National Historic Landmark
Under the provision of the Historic Site Act of August 21, 1935
This site possesses exceptional value
In commemorating or illustrating
The History of the United States

Sponsored By The Following Business Firms:

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Collier Cobb and Associates

The Intimate Bookshop

North Carolina National Bank
and

District VI, North Carolina Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Town</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cashwell-Nash</td>
<td>Raleigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel Polk</td>
<td>Raleigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davie Poltar</td>
<td>Chapel Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Davie</td>
<td>Durham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General James Moore</td>
<td>Wake Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Penn</td>
<td>Oxford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Bute</td>
<td>Henderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Johnston</td>
<td>Raleigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>Warrenton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs. John Blount MacLeod, District Director

Regent
Mrs. A. W. Hoffman
Mrs. R. A. Isley
Mrs. Thomas H. Collins
Mrs. A. M. Proctor
Mrs. S. W. Brewer
Mrs. W. G. Wolz
Miss Mary Katherine Taague
Mrs. Shearin Harris
Mrs. J. E. Rooker

JANUARY 1968
HONORING OUR DISTRICT VIII OFFICERS

Director—Mrs. Walter Spaeth
Vice-Director—Mrs. J. T. Wilkinson, Jr.
Sec.-Treasurer—Mrs. Ralph Foster
Historian—Mrs. A. J. Johnstone

Edenton Tea Party—Edenton
Betsy Dowdy—Elizabeth City
Major Benjamin May—Farmville
David Williams—Goldsboro
Elizabeth Monfort Ashe—Halifax
Micajah Pettaway—Rocky Mount
Halifax Resolves—Scotland Neck
Col. Alexander McAllister—Snow Hill
Miles Harvey—Tarboro
Major Reading Blount—Washington

Thomas Hadley—Wilson

NORTH CAROLINA NSDAR

Miniature School Tour

(Continued from page 54)

turned to their busy lives and homes. But those of us remaining enjoyed the dinner arranged by Mrs. Roy H. Cagle in her home town of Asheville.

Monday, October 23, saw us on our way to tour the fabulous Biltmore Estate. Following a quick but interesting stop at the Country Market we enjoyed another delicious luncheon and then said goodbye to our friendly and hospitable North Carolina friends. They had been most generous and gracious to us plying us with gifts of Tryon Palace notepaper and boxes of delicious candy. But, our plans called for us to be in Danville, Virginia that evening, so we had to say farewell to North Carolina. Our last evening was an especially delightful one with a short party planned for the exchanging of gifts. There is always a certain nostalgia when we realize our trip is about over and we all tried to prolong the evening's festivities. It was here that Jim (our #1 driver) learned of his father's serious illness but he drove his bus back to Washington, D.C. although his father did die within a few days.

Our last day, Tuesday, October 24, dawned with the promise of continued good weather that had followed us each day. Our last stop was at Kenmore, home of George Washington's sister, Betty, in historic Fredericksburg, Virginia. There we were hospitably greeted by Miss Ethel Nash, Regent of the Washington-Lewis Chapter, and other chapter members, toured the lovely home and grounds, enjoyed the delightful tea and gingerbread and visited our last gift shop.

Our buses now returned to Washington, D.C. and our tour members left for their various homes throughout the country, including Alaska. Again our members proved what a marvelous Society they belong to and how very special these tour ladies are. Included in this tour were Mrs. Sullivan and 9 of her Executive Committee, 11 Vice Presidents General, 28 State Regents, 2 State Vice Regents, 5 State Chairman and 2 National Vice Chairmen of the DAR School Committee, 6 National Chairmen and others including an Honorary Vice President General, past Vice Presidents General, past National Chairmen, members of the DAR Speakers' Staff, the Resolutions and Credentials Committees. These ladies represented 32 states.

We traveled more than 1500 miles. We ate together, shared rooms together, visited together and laughed together. We made new friends and visited new places. Our very special passenger, the President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., again set the pace of our tour with her charm, her consideration for everyone and her personableness. The 1967 "Miniature" DAR Bus Tour will now be added to the history of the Diamond Jubilee Administration.
COLONEL WILLIAM GRAHAM
North Carolina Highway Marker

erected September 16, 1967
at Sharon Methodist Church, Highway 150 West
Cleveland County, North Carolina
through the interest and efforts of the
BENJAMIN CLEVELAND CHAPTER, DAR
Shelby, North Carolina

commemorating
the services of Colonel Graham and the settlers who without outside assistance established a string of forts for protection against hostile Cherokee Indians and other marauding groups.

The marker was presented by Mr. Robert O. Conway, Western Historic Sites Specialist of the N. C. Department of Archives and History. Mrs. J. Warren Gamble, Regent, Benjamin Franklin Chapter, DAR, conducted ceremony. Mrs. A. M. Cornwell, Vice President General, was an honored guest. Mrs. Fields Young, Jr., Vice Regent, gave tribute to former chapter regents, historians, and members who worked to obtain this marker. Mrs. H. Dixon Smith, Historian, accepted the marker. Mrs. Harry Woodson, Graham descendant, unveiled marker. Mrs. J. Carter Goldsborough, N. C. State Regent, spoke on the importance of marking historic sites. The SUSAN TWITTY SOCIETY, C.A.R., in costume, reenacted the Tory Raid at Graham's Fort in September 1780, three weeks before the Battle of Kings Mountain, depicting the successful defense and bravery shown by Susan Twitty, William Twitty, David Twitty, and Colonel Graham in defending the fort against a plundering Tory group of more than 25 men, thus saving the lives of helpless women and children. These parts were played by Susan Hamrick, Phil Gold, Bill Gamble, and Rusty Davis, a Graham descendant.

United States Flags were presented to the Benjamin Cleveland Chapter, DAR, and Susan Twitty Society, C.A.R., by Mrs. O. Max Gardner, Organizing and First Regent, and Mrs. Harry Speck, Sr., Past Regent.

Sponsors:
Benjamin Cleveland Chapter, DAR, Shelby, N.C.
Colonel Frederick Hambright, DAR, Kings Mountain, N.C.
Susan Twitty Chapter, C.A.R., Shelby, N.C.
George Blanton, Jr., Shelby, N.C.
First Federal Savings & Loan Association, Shelby, N.C.
Friends at Lily Mills Company, Shelby, N.C.
O. Max Gardner Foundation, Inc., Shelby, N.C.
Honoring

MRS. GEORGE JACOB WALZ
State Regent of Pennsylvania State Society Daughters of the American Revolution
Candidate for Corresponding Secretary General
April 1968
on the Slate of Mrs. Erwin F. Seimes

In Loving Tribute by .
Mrs. Frank M. Maryott, North Central Director
Mrs. Thomas Reitz, Past North Central Director
State Membership Chairman
NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT CHAPTERS

Allegewi
Bellefonte
Colonel Hugh White
Conrad Weiser
DuBois

Fort Antes
James Alexander
Lyonning
Moshannon
Penn-Elk
Renovo
Sally Wister
Shikellimo
Susquehanna
Wellsboro

Chapter Reports

(Continued from page 52)

Defense Awards in New Madrid County Schools and have thirty-six JAC Clubs in the schools of the County.

Our annual essay contest for the American History class of New Madrid High School was on the New Madrid new State Park “The Past Comes to Life” on the Hunter-Dawson Home.

Four JAC Clubs consisting of juniors and seniors of the New Madrid High School initiated a project designed to boost the morale of New Madrid County servicemen in Vietnam. Students sent letters and gift packages to servicemen to demonstrate that the efforts of those fighting to protect freedom are appreciated. Through correspondence, the students learned of the many needs and hard to obtain items the servicemen needed. Each letter to a serviceman had a package of soft drink included. Packages were sent with the needed articles and cookies made by JAC members in the Home Economic Class, with the assistance of Home Economic teacher, Mrs. Mae Edwards.

The program expanded more rapidly than funds would allow so the students set up road blocks and solicited contributions from motorists—$120 was collected. (To send a package containing $2.50 worth of goods $1.30 postage was required.)

A card file is kept with information on forty New Madrid County men now serving in Vietnam. About thirty letters have been received from servicemen thanking the JAC Clubs for the packages. This program is to be repeated again this school year.

JAC Clubs are sponsored in the New Madrid High School by Mrs. Glyn Dyke.

The chapter had the privilege of receiving sixteen National JAC Awards this year.
THE CENTRAL NEW YORK ROUND TABLE
endorses with pride and affection the Candidacy of its former Chairman,
MRS. LYLE JOHNSTON HOWLAND
for the Office of Recording Secretary General on the slate of Mrs. Erwin F. Seimes

HONORARY STATE REGENT OF NEW YORK
VICE PRESIDENT GENERAL FROM NEW YORK
CONGRESS PROGRAM CHAIRMAN, 1965-1968

CHAPTER
Amsterdam
Astenrogen
Camden
Capt. John Harris
Caughnawaga
Col. Israel Angell
Col. Martinus Willett
Col. William Peeter
Fort Plain
Fort Rensselaer
Fort Stanwix
Gen. James Clinton
Gen. Nicholas Herkimer
Gen. Richard Montgomery
Gen. William Floyd
Henderson
Holland Patent
James Madison
Johnstown
Mohawk Valley
Oneida
Otsego
St. Johnsville
Skenandoah

LOCATION
Amsterdam
Little Falls
Camden
Norwich
Fonda
New Berlin
Frankfort
Dolgeville
Fort Plain
Canojoharie
Rome
East Springfield
Herkimer
Gloversville
Boonville
Jordanville
Holland Patent
Hamilton
Johnstown
Eliot
Utica
Cooperstown
St. Johnsville
Oneida

REGENT
Mrs. Henry M. Schrader
Mrs. John J. Zoller
Mrs. James W. Baker
Mrs. Walter A. Casens
Miss Eleanor Dillenbeck
Mrs. J. Ellsworth Rowe
Mrs. Robert Hoyt
Miss Catherine L. Green
Mrs. James Hagar
Mrs. S. Wesley Planck
Miss Margaret Clerk
Miss Margaret C. Hoynes
Mrs. Kenneth Eysaman
Mrs. Leon Baird
Mrs. Ambrose J. Trombley
Mrs. Florence Brown
Mrs. Ralph W. Arndt
Mrs. David Duryee
Miss Mildred Daye
Mrs. Floyd Higgenbury
Mrs. Millard S. Trotter
Mrs. Douglas O. Walrath
Mrs. Herbert Handy
Mrs. Milton A. Heberle
Like Hot Chocolate?
Afraid of Calories?
Try DE-CAL Hot Chocolate containing all of the delicious flavor and aroma of your usual brand, with
Less Than 1/3 The Calories
Special Introductory Offer
10 Ind. servings $1.00 ppd.
Box of 50 $3.75 ppd.
Box of 100 $7.10 ppd.
Simply send check or M.O. to
U. S. COCOA CORPORATION
17 York St., Camden, N.J. 08102
Note to Diabetics-SUGARLESS

MANUFACTURERS OF
- Genuine Pressboard
- Electrical Insulating Papers and Boards
- Jacquard Cards and Specialties
Manchester, Conn • East Hartford, Conn.
Brattleboro, Vermont

THE COLLEGE CLUB
40 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.
Its last v-pres., Mrs. James M. Perkins, a DAR, recommends it as "gracious, reasonable, good, convenient," for a stay or meals when in Boston.

FOR ANTIQUES
MISS HANNAH'S SMOKE HOUSE
Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee
Mrs. Tom Williams, Owner

Officially Approved
Custom-Crafted
CAST BRONZE
Memorials • Tablets
Plaques • Honor Rolls
Special Design Signs
Name and Door Plates

Write for new price list and catalog illustrating wide variety of designs.

How Does Your Chapter
Plan to Observe
American History Month?
The State Board of Management
of the Georgia State Society
and
Button Gwinnett Chapter
of the National Society
Daughters of the American Revolution

proudly endorse
Mrs. Thomas Knox Kendrick, Honorary State Regent
as a candidate for
TREASURER GENERAL
on the ticket of
Mrs. Dorothy W. S. Ragan
at the
77th Congress, April 1968

EDNA KENDRICK actively carries on her deceased husband's industrial interest—managing a concrete pipe concern, real estate developments and farming interest in three southern states. She has pioneered the use of concrete in filigree for building material. She has met payrolls, knows management and finance and is superbly equipped by experience to be our Treasurer General.

A successful wife and mother of three grown children reared in CAR, she is a lifelong member of the Methodist Church; past president of the Women's Christian Service of St. Luke's Church and a devotional chairman for 23 years. For 12 years she was a member of the Columbus Advisory Recreation Board and served on the Municipal-County Juvenile Court and Girls Club Boards. She was co-chairman of the Municipal Bond Issue of the multi-million dollar hospital complex at Columbus which serves the entire southwestern part of Georgia. Presently she is a trustee of Trinity School and Columbus College; has been Columbus Woman of the Year and holds membership in many civic organizations.

EDNA KENDRICK has been a DAR since 1937 serving her chapter in various offices; her State as Organizing Secretary—Registrar—Curator—Recording Secretary—Chaplain—1st & 2nd State Vice Regents. During her term as State Regent, the Georgia State Society established at Berry College the EDNA DELAMAR KENDRICK SCHOLARSHIP for use by a Tamassee or Kate Duncan Smith student. She has been National Vice Chairman of DAR Schools; Vice Chairman of the Tellers Committee at Congress and a member of the National Resolutions Committee.

Mrs. Kenderick holds a B.S. degree in Education from the Woman's College of Georgia and is a member of Pi Gamma Mu National Honor Society. She holds membership in the Colonial Dames of the XVII Century, Daughters of American Colonists, Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims and of the Huguenot Society.

As Treasurer General Mrs. Kendrick will devote all the time necessary to the fulfillment of the duties of that office which is so important at this time with the debt confronting our National Society for the refurbishment of Constitution Hall.

THE GEORGIA STATE SOCIETY ASKS YOUR SUPPORT OF HER CANDIDACY.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge
Honorary President General

Mrs. Henry Allan Ironside
Honorary Vice President General

Mrs. Max E. Land
Honorary State Regent
Mrs. Thomas Coke Moll
Honorary State Regent
Mrs. Ober D. Warthen
Honorary State Regent
Mrs. Young Harris Yarbrough
Honorary State Regent
Mrs. Leonard D. Wallace
Honorary State Regent
Mrs. T. Earle Stribling
Honorary State Regent
Past Vice President General

Past Vice President General

Past Chaplain General

Past Vice President General

Past Vice President General

Past Registrar General

Past Vice President General

Past Vice President General

Past Vice President General

Past Vice President General

Are YOUR male relatives in this distinguished company? Twenty thousand patriotic American men ARE. A strong SAR means an even stronger DAR. Membership literature is available from the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, 2412 Mass. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.

CORRECTION

The DAR Magazine regrets the error in listing the location of Dial Rock Chapter. It is located in Pittston, not Kingston, as it appeared on the page honoring Mrs. George J. Walz in the December issue of the DAR Magazine.
Honoring
MRS. ROBERT LACY JACKSON
Honorary State Regent, New Mexico

By unanimous endorsement,
The New Mexico State Organization, Daughters of the American Revolution,
and
Thomas Jefferson Chapter
proudly present
Mrs. Robert Lacy Jackson, Honorary State Regent,
as a Candidate for the Office of
VICE PRESIDENT GENERAL
In grateful and loving appreciation of her dedicated and distinguished service.
Announcing A New Arrival To The Field Of Genealogical Publications

The Genealogical Acorn

Bi-monthly
$6.00 — annual subscription
2 years — $11.00
3 years — $15.00
8½" x 11" pages
480 pages — annual minimum
Letterpress printing
High quality paper
Many photographs
All composition justified

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow"

Enroll today as a subscriber to The Genealogical Acorn and you will receive, in addition to your 6 regular first year issues, a free introductory edition, which will be off the presses in February. If after reviewing this free issue you're not completely satisfied with its quality, you may cancel your subscription and receive a full refund. The introductory copy is yours to keep regardless. Should you choose to remain on our mailing list, your first regular edition will reach you in April 1968. You will retain the privilege of canceling your subscription at any time, and if you choose to do so, you will receive a proportionate refund — each regular issue being valued at $1.00. You are given this guarantee so you may feel confident that The Acorn is not one of those genealogical magazines which publish an issue or two, then fold operations, leaving subscribers with little to show for the money that they've invested.

YOUR PEDIGREE CHART PRINTED FREE

The Acorn will have a pedigree chart section in which subscribers will be entitled an annual listing of 25 lines, plus name and address. Each line will consist of either a full name or a date and place. (See sample chart at right.) The number one subject on your chart may be anyone of your choosing, but we suggest that you begin with yourself. This will enable you to add continuation charts in future issues. You may choose to purchase additional space at our 15¢ per line rate. The same rate applies to non-subscribers, who will be subject to a $2.00 minimum fee. Non-subscribers will not benefit by the free space offered subscribers, but they may also exclude name and address from their final count of lines. Please try and submit verified material and include your zip code. Each chart will be numbered and the entire section will be indexed by full names of individuals.

HURRY! GET YOUR CHART TO US BEFORE 14 JANUARY

Mail us your chart today and there is a good possibility that it will be published in our February issue. If not, it will appear in one of the first regular editions. Should you decide to cancel your subscription before the chart has been published, it will in no way affect this free offer.

FAMILY ORGANIZATION SECTION

Family associations are invited to purchase space in this section and will be charged only a nominal $30.00 per page. This price will cover only our printing costs and will not compensate us for mailing, labor, and miscellaneous expenses. The individual organizations will be free to edit the contents of their space. They may choose to print family group sheets, give a complete history of the family and surname, or merely dwell on present day news of their members. If photographs are used there will be an additional charge. Let your family news be seen by more people, instead of printing up small and expensive family bulletins that are read by only a few.

SOCIETY NEWS

There will be a section in The Acorn devoted to reporting news from the various genealogical and historical societies throughout North America, and we hope a few similar associations in other lands. Their reports will contain general society news, projects, overall goals and objectives, new ideas proposed by members, election of officers, meetings dates, guest speakers and their topics, and etc. Many societies and individuals are unknowingly duplicating the work of others. We wish to bring a measure of coordination and up-to-date news reporting to this field.

G. A. B. Publication Inc. • P. O. Box 11705 • Tampa, Florida 33610
MARY WASHINGTON COLONIAL CHAPTER
New York, New York

Honors

MRS. JOHN SHEAFF ZANTZINGER
(Eleanor Taylor Zantzinger)
Regent
To Our Subscribers...

Please bear in mind that the DAR Magazine Office carries its heaviest work load from September through February. During this period approximately four to six weeks are required to process your subscription orders. If you receive a renewal notice, and you have already renewed, please do not write us—simply disregard the notice.
THE CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REGENTS’ CLUB

Honors its distinguished member

MRS. GEORGE JACOB WALZ

State Regent of the Pennsylvania State Society
Daughters of the American Revolution

Unanimously endorsing her candidacy for
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL
on the
Seimes Slate for ’68
"Our Family History"

Durable cover, RED or WHITE, gold design
56 pages, each headed with clever illustrations in lovely colors
8½ x 11
Fine white paper
White gift box

Only
$3.50
postpaid

"OUR FAMILY 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.

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. Sell at $3.50 each. Immediate shipment. Specify color.

Shannon Publishing Company, DAR, 4620 Charlotte, Kansas City, Mo. 64110

Women of Colonial Times
(Continued from page 8)

lishing work. Some of the most remarkable examples of women publishers were Mrs. Sarah Goddard and her daughter, Mary Katherine Goddard, of Rhode Island, who did really brilliant, successful, splendid work in that field from 1765-1784, during the most trying period before, during and just after the Revolution, when most men publishers failed.

Other noted women newspaper publishers were Mrs. Anna Katherine Green of Baltimore, Maryland, Mrs. Clementina Rind of Williamsburg, Virginia, Mrs. Elizabeth Timothy of Charleston, South Carolina, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Anne Timothy, her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Timothy Crouch of Charleston, South Carolina, Anne Franklin (sister-in-law of Benjamin Franklin) of Philadelphia, and two of her daughters and a number of others.

We sometimes hear the statement made that the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was the first Association of American women ever formed for patriotic purposes. That statement is incorrect. Before the War of the Revolution, patriotic Societies of women were formed up and down the Atlantic coast and called "Daughters of Liberty."

The first known Chapter of Daughters of Liberty was in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1776, when seventeen young ladies met at the home of Deacon Ephraim Bowen and spun all day for the public benefit, and assumed the name "Daughters of Liberty." The Chapter soon became very large. At about the same time, a group of girls organized at Newport, Rhode Island. This group contained all the beautiful and brilliant young girls for which Newport was noted. As a result of this patriotic interest, President Manning and the first graduating class of Brown University, which was then called Rhode Island College, were clothed at Commencement, in 1769, in American homespun which these young ladies had made. These small Bands were organized all over New England, and in Virginia and the Carolinas. Frequently, a Sermon was delivered to them as they worked, especially in New England. All in all, we may be very proud of our Colonial Ancestresses!

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 50c)

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
Culver Federal Savings and Loan Association

On Washington Boulevard, in Culver City, California, you'll find a savings association that — like the D A R — points to the past with pride.

Last year, we outgrew our old home and moved into these magnificent new quarters that reflect the Spanish heritage of early California.

Interior view: The two youngsters shown with their mother, Mrs. Walter R. Holly, Jr., wife of the president of Culver Federal, will some day be proud members of the D A R.

Wouldn’t you like your savings to grow at the highest rate paid anywhere in the nation on insured savings?

DAILY DIVIDENDS COMPOUNDED DAILY! Current annual rate of 5% equals 5.13% when funds remain a year. .25% bonus on 3 year certificates. $1,000 minimum.

All accounts are insured up to $15,000 by an agency of the Federal Government and by Culver Federal's long history of sound financial management.

You can open an account by mail . . . deposit or withdraw by mail. Culver Federal pays airmail postage both ways.

For your convenience . . .

Culver Federal
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Mr. Walter R. Holly Jr., President
10601 W. Washington Blvd.
Culver City, California, 90230

Dear Mr. Holly:
I would like to open a savings account in the amount of $______. Check ____ or money order ____ is enclosed.
Name (please print)______________________________
Address_____________________________________
City_________________ State____ Zipcode_____

JANUARY 1968
Mrs. Percy Bryant, State Regent of Alabama, and the State Chairman, Mrs. Hugh John West, brought the leap year in with a bright new Chapter star. Tuscaloosa Chapter had previously given only minimum H.R. support but with the leap year brought 19 commercial ads totaling $878.00 Colbert Chapter, returned to outshine their 1966 record with $280.00. Heroes of Kings Mountain Chapter doubled their previous revenue for the state sponsored issue and reported $125.00 in commercial ads. Sylacauga Chapter with new zest surpassed former minimum H.R. results with a full page $200.00. Twickenham Town Chapter, has steadily increased during the last two years to a high of $125.00. William Speer Chapter has continued yearly substantial contributions through the security of ads. Alabama total; $2,148.00.

Indiana State Regent, Mrs. Glenn E. Wheeler, and the State Chairman, Mrs. James A. Mergedant, list 73 of the 97 state’s chapters participating in this issue. A 100% state last year, hopefully the other 27 chapters will have ads in before the Feb. 1st deadline, closing this year’s work. Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter contributes a full page each year. Capt. Jacob Warrick and Dorothy Q Chapters, both with past records of minimum H.R., started the new year with $125.00 and $135.00 respectively. The color Co-op double page “Ancestor Roster, Volume 2” is another first for the Hoosiers. Indiana total; $1,450.00.

Mrs. John Carter Goldsborough, State Regent of North Carolina, and the State Chairman, Mrs. Neil A. Jennings, had the support from 65 of the state’s 93 Chapters. Benjamin Cleveland Chapter contributed ads amounting to $200.00. Jonathan Hunt Chapter, secured 6 commercial ads valued at $140.00. Districts 5, 6, and 7 make substantial contributions yearly in the state sponsored issue. North Carolina total; $1,290.00.
A total of 88 individual Chapters from 19 states, together with our regular advertisers, $3,218.00. Commodore Joshua Barney Chapter of Maryland has Cover II for a Chapter group picture. Is this a first for a Chapter group on an inside cover? We sincerely hope that all commissions earned find their way back into our DAR work. January Total—$8,106.00.

Mrs. Vaughn A. Gill, National Chairman, DAR Magazine Advertising Committee
INDEX 1967

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Board, DAR</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda for Annual State Conference, Josephine T. Rothermel</td>
<td>50, 158, 283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America's First Composer, Francis Hopkinson, Robert Cumming</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Heritage in Music, M. Ae Hill Harvey</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American History Month Essays, Mrs. Phyllis Schlafty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Washington's Advice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Reed</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith Miyamoto</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Broadwater</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brad Waller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American History Scholarship, Elizabeth Campbell Angle</td>
<td>654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Revolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle of Trenton</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devil Pete</td>
<td>792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Year of the War</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molly Brant</td>
<td>802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Literature, Washington Irving, Lilla Rachel Palmer</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanism Medal, Americanism and DAR Manual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for Citizenship Committee, Irene I. Campbell</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Jackson, The Boy, Viola Caston Floyd</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April at National Headquarters</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Another First For DAR, The Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee Award</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American History Scholarship</td>
<td>654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Academies, 1967</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baez, Joan</td>
<td>712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basics, Important DAR</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle of Trenton, Janet E. Hosmer Richards</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be Wise, Junior Wise, Valdine C. Atwood</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bias, Patriotism or</td>
<td>712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brant, Molly, Elsie O. Hallenbeck</td>
<td>802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Bridges to the Executioner, Senator Karl E. Mundl</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Betsy Ross, Elinor Rees</td>
<td>870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California, The Mission Inn, Florence Wirt</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California, Missions</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Florida and Its Lighthouse, Mary H. Green</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramics at Mount Vernon; Part 1—Chinese Export Porcelain, James Hunter Johnson</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge of Soviet Oceanography, Hastings Keith</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaplain General's Breakfast, Congress</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaplain Officers, Pleasures and Duties of, Josephine T. Rothermel</td>
<td>829, 903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Regent's Monthly Reminder, Josephine T. Rothermel</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Export Porcelain, Mount Vernon, James Hunter Johnson</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches, (See Early Churches)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus, Christopher, on Parlor Table, Verna Eugenia Mutch</td>
<td>734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication, A Means of, Dorothy V. Smith</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conscientious Citizenship, Adèle Erb Sullivan</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Action Routs Pollution, Joicy Acker Hurth</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consular Convention (Treaty), Enid Hall Griswold</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Congress, 1967, Josephine T. Rothermel</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaplain General's Breakfast, Congress</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages and House Committee</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress Program</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JANUARY 1968 [73]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is The DAR Wealthy?, Sara Roddis Jones</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Andrew, the Boy, Viola Caston Floyd</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Stacy's Letter, Prof. Harold M. Carr</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Lucas' Letter from Viet Nam, Jim Lucas</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Baldwin Turner, Orator-Advocate, Dr. T. L. Fernandez</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Wise, Be Wise, Valdine C. Atwood</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Members, Something New Has Been Added, Elizabeth P. Bennett</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Members, 1967 Outstanding, Charlotte Bayliss Scheuren</td>
<td>668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let Us Make the Ocean Our Ally, Odale D. Waters, Jr.</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License, Liberty and Red Intrigue, Donald Bruce</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln, World Figure, Carl Charlick</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonely Weekend, Report of the 3rd Conference Socialist Scholars</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ludington, Sibyl, Female Paul Revere, Emily Ross</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine Office Coffee</td>
<td>638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Means of Communication, Dorothy V. Smith</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine's First 75 Years, Dorothy V. Smith</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Our Subscribers</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March at National Headquarters</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland's First Capital, Ted Giles</td>
<td>736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland State Room, Scenic Wallpaper, James Hunter Johnson</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May at National Headquarters</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGee, Dr. Anita Newcomb Award</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Day 1966, Harold David Head</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority With Seniority, Sterling A. Cline</td>
<td>816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missions, California, Gail Dimmitt</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission, Inn, California, Florence M. Wirtz</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Reminder, Chapter Regent's, Josephine T. Rothermel</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore House, The Historic, J. Paul Hudson</td>
<td>647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mott, Rebecca, With the Spirit of '76, Jeanne W. Ulmer</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Vernon, Ceramics at, James Hunter Johnson</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music, American Heritage, M. Aeo Hill Harvey</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissa Prentiss Whitman and The Whitman Masacre, Violet Reser Hughes</td>
<td>522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense, Enid Hall Griswold, Chairman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama Canal: U.S. Sovereignty or Communist Control</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Problem of Soviet Trawlers</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let Us Make the Ocean Our Ally</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Challenge of Soviet Oceanography</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyers of Freedom, Part I: The Fabians—Hlepates of Subversion</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consular Convention (Treaty)</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Bridges to the Executive</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyers of Freedom, Part II: The Communists—Their Goal, World Domination</td>
<td>508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Price of Peace in Vietnam</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Freedom and Limitations upon the Power of Government</td>
<td>648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We Believe</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License, Liberty and Red Intrigue</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A New Direction for National Defense—Our Strength</td>
<td>508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has Become Our Weakness</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonely Weekend, A Report on the Third Conference of Socialist Scholars</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Parliamentarian, Josephine T. Rothermel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda for the Annual State Conference</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda for the Annual State Conference</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda for the Annual State Conference</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Congress, 1967</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why A Parliamentarian</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggested Agenda for Chapter Meeting</td>
<td>621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Chapter Regent's Monthly Reminder</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standing Rules; Endorsement, Too</td>
<td>749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasures and Duties of Chapter Officers</td>
<td>829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasures and Duties of Chapter Officers</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Necrology</td>
<td>13, 129, 501, 622, 790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Ancestor Records</td>
<td>666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Direction for National Defense, Clarence Manion</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsworthy Daughters</td>
<td>142, 249, 394, 521, 807, 733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble Company of Women, Margurite Appleton</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note from the Past, Spanish War Nurse, Betty Newkirk Seimes</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November at National Headquarters</td>
<td>868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee Award</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October at National Headquarters</td>
<td>795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old York Road, A Colonial Highway in Pennsylvania, Margaret J. Marshall</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osborn Family Pottery in New Hampshire, Madeline Osborn Merrill</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Responsibilities Under the Constitution, George W. Hawkes</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding Junior Members, 1967, Charlotte Bayliss Scheureen</td>
<td>668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama Canal: U.S. Sovereignty or Communist Control?, Honorable Daniel T. Flood</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patriotism or Bias, Joan Baez</td>
<td>712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President General Announces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President General's Message, Adèle Erb Sullivan</td>
<td>3, 99, 211, 499, 563, 643, 707, 787, 851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presidents General from Illinois</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation and Publication of Historical Records, Edythe Rucker White</td>
<td>808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price of Peace in Vietnam, Thomas A. Lane</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem of Soviet Trawlers, Raymond Schuessler</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection, Sentinels of</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages and House, Shirley Nixon and Vivien Vecchiarelli</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pottery, Osborne Family of New Hampshire, Madeline Osborne Merrill</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolution, American, First Year of the War, Dr. J. Eloisua</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship, NSDAR American History, Elizabeth Campbell Angle</td>
<td>654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Tour, 1966 DAR, Lucille D. Watson</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenic Wallpaper, Maryland State Room, James Hunter Johnson</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal and Insignia of the National Society DAR, Jane Ewing Barrow</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal of the United States, Sarah Wells Isbell</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentinels of Protection</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September at National Headquarters</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signers, Declaration of Independence, What Happened to, Marcelle Atwood Lowrey</td>
<td>564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Something New Has Been Added, Juniors, Elizabeth Prince Bennett</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Program: National Policy and Purposes, James E. Webb</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stacy, Jane, Letter, Harold M. Carr</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standing Rules; Endorsement, Too, Josephine T. Rothermel</td>
<td>749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stars and Stripes Merit Protection, Mala Manners Crittenden</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Activities</td>
<td>140, 390, 750, 826, 908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Conference, Agenda for, Josephine T. Rothermel</td>
<td>50, 158, 283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer at National Headquarters</td>
<td>663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tour, 1966 DAR School, Lucille D. Watson</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner, Jonathan Baldwin, Dr. T. L. Fernandez</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Presidents General from Illinois</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown Revolutionary Soldier</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Presidents General 1967-1970</td>
<td>678</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vietnam, Price of Peace in, *Thomas A. Lane* .................................. 570
Wallpaper, Scenic, *James Hunter Johnson* ........................................ 117
We Believe, *Enid Hall Griswold* .................................................... 726
Wewoka and the Seminoles, *Mary Francis White* .................................. 130
What Happened to the Signers of the Declaration of Independence?, *Marcella Arwood Lowrey* .............................................................. 564
Whitaker, Elizabeth Foulks, *Mina S. Foulks* ........................................ 240
Whitman, Narcissa Prentiss, *Violet Reser Hughes* ................................ 522
Why a Parliamentarian?, *Josephine T. Rothermel* .................................. 549
Wickersham, House of, *Ruth C. Allman* ............................................. 110
With The Chapters 38, 144, 274, 396, 540, 606, 670, 740, 822, 898 ......... 8

**Authors**

Aebly, Lucy V. .......................................................... 859
Allman, Ruth C. ......................................................... 110
Angle, Elizabeth Campbell ......................................................... 654
Appleton, Margurite .......................................................... 502
Barnes, Wilson K. .......................................................... 648
Barrow, Jane Ewing ............................................................ 254
Bennett, Elizabeth Prince ......................................................... 404
Blake, May Belle ............................................................. 709
Broadwater, Barbara ............................................................ 113
Bruce, Donald ................................................................. 728
Campbell, Irene I. ............................................................ 232
Carr, Harold M. .............................................................. 253
Charlick, Carl ................................................................. 101
Cline, Sterling A. ........................................................... 816
Crittenden, Mala Manners .......................................................... 725
Cumming, Robert ............................................................. 124
Dimmitt, Gail Mills ........................................................... 946
Elosua, Dr. J. ................................................................. 127
Fernandez, Dr. T. L. ........................................................ 228
Floyd, Daniel J. (Hon.) ....................................................... 14
Floyd, Viola Caston ............................................................. 141
Foulks, Mina S. ............................................................... 240
Giles, Ted ..................................................................... 736
Gilmore, Kenneth O. .......................................................... 713
Green, Mary H. .............................................................. 30
Griswold, Enid Hall ............................................................. 218, 378, 508, 726
Hallenback, Elsie O. ............................................................ 802
Harvey, M. Aeo Hill ............................................................ 269
Hawkes, George W. ........................................................... 644
Head, Harold David ........................................................... 500
Howland, Marjorie ............................................................ 234
Hudson, J. Paul .............................................................. 647
Hughes, Violet Reser .......................................................... 522
Hurst, Joicy Acker ............................................................ 387
Isbell, Sarah Wells ............................................................ 250
Johnson, James Hunter ......................................................... 117, 373
Johnson, Margaret Rector ...................................................... 532
Jones, Sara Roddis ........................................................... 575
Keith, Hastings ............................................................... 108
Lane, Thomas A. ............................................................. 570
Lowrey, Marcella Atwood ......................................................... 564
Lucas, Jim .................................................................... 384
Manion, Clarence ............................................................... 796
Marshall, Margaret J. .......................................................... 224
Merrill, Madeline Osborne ....................................................... 516
Miyamoto, Faith ............................................................... 112
Mundt, Senator Karl E. ........................................................ 734
Nicholas, LeRoy W. ............................................................ 788
Nixon, Shirley ................................................................. 143
Osborne, Ruth C. .............................................................. 115
Palmer, Lilla Rachel ........................................................... 864
Peters, Evelyn Cole ........................................................... 61
Reed, Richard ................................................................. 112
Rees, Elinor ................................................................... 870
Richards, Janet E. ........................................................... 852
Ross, Emily .................................................................... 392
Rothermel, Josephine T. ........................................................ 50, 158, 283, 431, 549, 621, 681, 749, 829, 903
Scheuren, Charlotte Bayliss ....................................................... 668
Schuessler, Raymond ........................................................... 17
Selmes, Betty Newkirk .......................................................... 395
Smith, Dorothy V. ............................................................ 405, 568
Sullivan, Adelle Erb (Mrs. William Henry, Jr.) ....................................... 3, 99, 211, 371, 499, 563, 643, 707, 720, 787, 851
Tuttle, Katherine ............................................................... 792
Ulmer, Jeanne Wilde ............................................................ 382
Vecchiarelli, Vivien ............................................................. 143
Wall, Brad .................................................................... 113
Waters, Odale D. ............................................................... 106
Watson, Lucille D. ............................................................ 8
Webb, James E. ............................................................... 212
White, Mary Francis ........................................................... 130
Whitley, Edythe Rucker ........................................................ 808
Wirt, Florence M. .............................................................. 20

**Illustrations**

A. Persons

Andrews, T. Coleman .......................................................... 389
Andrus, Mrs. Lawrence Russell ..................................................... 955
Armstrong, Mrs. Walter C. ...................................................... 441
Bafer, Mrs. John Franklin ........................................................ 767
Barnes, Wilson K. ............................................................. 389
Barrow, Edward R. ............................................................. 389
Barnes, Mrs. Wilon King ......................................................... 461
Becker, Mrs. William A. .......................................................... 5
Bennett, Miss Elizabeth P. ........................................................ 438
Bond, B. Howell ............................................................... 634
Bowman, Captain Linda A. ......................................................... 247
Broadstone, Mrs. Andrew J. ....................................................... 438
Broadwater, Barbara ............................................................. 113
Brooke, Mrs. James E. ........................................................... 200
Brown, Mrs. Arthur E. ........................................................... 438
Burson, Miss Freda F. ........................................................... 438
Butler, Mrs. John P. ............................................................. 757
Cannon, Mrs. Robert Earl ........................................................ 292
Cartwright, Roberta Lee .......................................................... 835
Chapman, Mrs. Maxwell M. ....................................................... 297, 678
Chapman, Mrs. Maxwel Miller ..................................................... 53
Clark, Mrs. Newman ............................................................ 200
Clausen, Mrs. Mildred Mills ...................................................... 553
Cline, Mrs. William ............................................................ 776
Cordell, David Ryan ............................................................ 401
Cornwell, Mrs. Abner M. ......................................................... 81, 289, 290, 690
Cougle, Mrs. Walter D. .......................................................... 438
Craze, Mrs. Robert Lee, Sr. ...................................................... 554
Cougle, Mrs. Walter D. .......................................................... 193
Crockcr, Elizabeth L. ............................................................ 627
Davis, Mrs. Harry L. ............................................................ 950
De Laney, Mrs. Olcn ........................................................... 197
Dick, Mrs. Walter Gresham ....................................................... 299, 679
Dimmitt, Mrs. Gall M. ........................................................... 914
Dixon, Mrs. Clara Henegan ....................................................... 700
Dwyer, Mrs. Douglas G. .......................................................... 438
Eaves, Mrs. Robert Wendell ...................................................... 438
Elliott, Mrs. Robert Drane ....................................................... 305
Estridge, Mrs. Willard G. ......................................................... 438
Estill, Mrs. George Castleman ..................................................... 961
Finley, Mrs. John Kent ........................................................ 438
Foggo, Mrs. Andrew A. (Oct., Cover II) ............................................. 438
Gardner, Mrs. Candace Filson .......................... 65, 678
Geron, Mrs. Richard Preston .......................... 177, 466
Gressette, Mrs. William Nathan ......................... 768
Griswold, Mrs. Frederick ................................ 200
Hansen, Mrs. Charles ..................................... 438
Harkins, Mrs. Glenn W. .................................. 65, 678
Harper, Mrs. Irwin C. .................................... 768
Harrison, Caroline Scott .................................. 438
Harris, Fredrick Brown .................................... 389
Hearn, Mrs. Warren E ..................................... 475
Hill, Mrs. Albert E ......................................... 438
Hofer, Mrs. C. W. .......................................... 303
Hogg, Mrs. Nathaniel B. .................................... 337
Hoopes, Mrs. Rae Stevens .................................. 202
Humphreys, Mrs. Daniel Wilson ......................... 199, 679
Irving, Washington ......................................... 864
Jamison, Mrs. Harry ........................................ 483
Jenkins, Mrs. Eloise T. ..................................... 438
Johnson, Mrs. Edward Temple ............................. 765
Jones, Mrs. Albert H. ...................................... 438
Keller, Mrs. Philip Willis .................................. 693
Kendall, Mrs. Verner V. ................................... 337
Keltz, Mrs. Harry ............................................ 694
Kietzman, Mrs. Carl W. ................................... 319, 771
King, Mrs. Samuel L ........................................ 559
Lamb, Mrs. W. Herbert ..................................... 438
Langsam, Mrs. Walter C. .................................. 326
Lee, Mrs. Frank Edgar ..................................... 936
Leon, Mrs. James ............................................ 438
Lide, Mrs. Zenobia Slaughter .............................. 846
Light, Mrs. William ......................................... 438
Louie, Capt. Cadet Gary .................................... 276
Love, Mrs. Margaret W. .................................... 438
Lucas, Jim .................................................... 384-385
Lum Ker, Deborah ........................................... 169
Lyda, Mrs. Curtis Owen ..................................... 489
Lynch, Mrs. J. W. ............................................ 303
Mabbott, Mrs. W. L. ....................................... 200
Macblan, Mrs. Harold Foor................................. 680
McClelland, Mrs. J. H., Sr. ............................... 469
McGee, Dr. Anita Newcomb ................................ 248
McMackin, Miss Helen ...................................... 284
McNutt, Miss Anna Mary .................................. 295, 680
Malmstead, Helen J. ......................................... 633
Mandeville, Mrs. C. E. ..................................... 303
Mason, Mrs. Martin A. ..................................... 438
Mike, Judith .................................................. 533
Miyamoto, Faith ............................................. 112
Monson, Mrs. Julius ........................................ 200
Morgan, Mrs. Leighton L .................................... 438
Mortellari, Mrs. Benjamin ................................ 952
Mueller, Mrs. Paul J. ....................................... 438
Musgrave, Mrs. George W. S. ............................. 680
Murphy, Mrs. Robert ....................................... 438
Myers, Opal Watson ........................................ 63
Nisbet, Mrs. E. Bates ....................................... 303
Nowicki, Mrs. Albert ....................................... 438
O'Brian, Mrs. Allen Dennis ................................ 831
Osborn, Mrs. John Frederic ............................... 5
Otterman, Mrs. Harvey B. ................................ 438
Pariseau, Mrs. George E. .................................. 438
Patterson, Mrs. Hugh ....................................... 303
Piccard, Dr. Jeannette ..................................... 210
Pirkey, Mrs. Oval ........................................... 201
Pollard, Miss Ermine Lois ................................ 761
Reed, Richard ............................................... 112
Rexpass, Mrs. Everett Lee ................................ 659
Ribble, Mrs. J. M. .......................................... 303
Richardson, Mrs. Herman M. ............................. 341
Ripley, Mrs. George A. ..................................... 315
Ritchie, Mrs. George Gordon .............................. 695
Roach, Miss Jessie D. ..................................... 438
Roberts, Mrs. Thomas Ewing .............................. 344
Sahakian, Rev. Dr. Mabel .................................. 360
Schlafly, Mrs. John Fred (Phyllis) ....................... 191
Shelby, Mrs. Richard Denny ................................ 161
Spencer, Mrs. W. O., Sr. ................................... 39
Spicer, Mrs. Donald ......................................... 915
Stokes, Miss Frances ........................................ 438
Stooker, Mrs. Lyman Brumbaugh ......................... 936
Sullivan, William Henry, Jr. ............................. 389
Tallman, Mrs. Robert P. ................................... 438
Tarrant, Isabelle (Mrs. Samuel C.) ...................... 486
Thompson, Mrs. Richard H., Jr. ......................... 287
Thurmond, Strom ........................................... 389
Tiemeyer, Mrs. Edwin H. ................................... 327
Trimble, Miss Mary M. ..................................... 438
Turner, Mrs. Maurice Clark, Sr. ......................... 307
Walker, Leake Garrett ..................................... 147
Waller, Brad ................................................. 113
Walsh, Mrs. Helen Kearney ................................ 187
Walworth, Ellen Hardin .................................... 569
Walz, Mrs. George J. ....................................... 953
Walr, Mrs. Walter E. ....................................... 438
Ware, Mrs. Frank E. ....................................... 314
Warren, Miss Cleo Alice .................................... 438
Watson, Miss Frances ....................................... 200
Weedon, Mrs. John C. ....................................... 438
West, Mrs. Joseph I. ....................................... 358
White, Mrs. Frank Russell .................................. 438
Whyte, Mrs. S. E. ......................................... 200
Wofford, Mrs. Chancey S., Jr. ......................... 311

Alabama:
- Christ Church Episcopal, Mobile ........................ 35
- Kate Duncan Smith, DAR School ....................... 773
- Kendall Manor, Eufaula .................................. 69
- Moorer Home, Eufaula ................................... 71
- Old River Tavern, Eufaula ............................... 68
- Shorter Mansion, Eufaula ................................ 67
- Wilcox Female Institute, Camden ..................... 66

Alaska:
- House of Wickersham, Juneau .......................... 111
- St. Michael's Church, Sitka .............................. 36

Arkansas:
- Arkansas A & M College, Monticello .................. 479
- Kentucky Missionary Baptist Church, Benton ....... 267

Arizona:
- Mission San Xavier del Bac, Tucson .................. 266

California:
- Hotel Del Coronado ..................................... 941
- Leisure World ............................................ 942
- Map ....................................................... 912
- Mission Inn, Riverside .................................. 20, 21

Missions:
- San Diego De Alcalá ..................................... 917
- San Carlos Borromeo de Carmelo ...................... 918
- San Antonio de Padua ................................... 919
- San Gabriel Arcangel .................................... 920
- San Luis Obispo de Tolosa .............................. 921
- Dolores .................................................. 923
- San Juan Capistrano ..................................... 924
- Santa Clara de Asís ..................................... 925
- San Buenaventura ........................................ 926
- Santa Barbara ............................................ 927
- La Purisima de la Concepcion ......................... 928
- Santa Cruz ............................................... 929
- Nuestra Señora de la Soledad .......................... 930
- San José de Guadalupe .................................. 931
- San Juan Bautista ....................................... 932

[76]
Januari 1968
South Carolina:
- Adele Erb Sullivan Building, Tamassee 859
- Andrew Jackson on Horseback, Lancaster 141
- Horn's Creek Baptist Church Edgefield County 183
- Huntington Statue at Andrew Jackson Historical State Park, Lancaster 181
- Rutledge College, Columbia 184
- St. James Episcopal Church, Goose Creek 137

South Dakota:
- Wakapaiapaksan Church of the River Bend, Flandreau 267

Tennessee:
- Belle Meade, Nashville 837
- East Tennessee State University, Johnson City 79
- Rock House Meeting House, Sparta 833
- Sinking Creek Baptist Church, Johnson City 35
- Tulip Grove, Hermitage 74
- University of Tennessee Space Institute, Tullahoma 75

Texas:
- Civic Center, Laredo 300
- Laredo Under Seven Flags, Laredo 300
- San Fernando Cathedral, San Antonio 261

Washington:
- Church of the Immaculate Conception, Steilacoom 265

Utah:
- The Tabernacle, Bountiful 265

Vermont:
- First Congregational Church, Bennington 536
- Middlebury College 760
- Strong House 762
- Treadway Middlebury Inn 760

Virginia:
- Green's Folly, South Boston 691
- Moore House, Yorktown 647, 688
- Montpelier, Madison 845
- St. Johns Church, Richmond 695
- St. Lukes Church, Wight County 675
- Stratford Hall 687
- Virginia Intermont College, Bristol 78

West Virginia:
- Blennerhassett Island 152
- Blennerhassett Mansion 152
- Courthouse, Charles Town 152
- Covered Bridge, Milton 152
- Covered Bridge, Philippi 152
- Davidson, Bailey Fort 152
- Forks-of-Cheat Baptist Church 153
- Fort Ashby 152
- General Lewis Motor Inn, Lewisburg 152
- "Harewood", Charles Town 152
- Madonna of the Trail, Wheeling 152
- Mansion House, Wheeling 152
- Mansion House Tavern, Point Pleasant 153
- Monument to Cornwallis 153
- Monument at Point Pleasant 152
- Mound, Moundsville 153
- Old Christ Church, Mill Creek 137
- Old Prickett House, Marion County 153
- Old Rehobeth, Wheeling 152
- Perfect White Oak Tree, Beverly 153
- The Stone House, Romney 153

Wisconsin:
- Christ Episcopal Church, Green Bay 409

Wyoming:
- St. Marks Episcopal Church, Cheyenne 675

C. Miscellaneous

American Heritage in Music 269
- Americanism Medal 233
- Annunciation of the Shepherds 850
- Ceramics at Mount Vernon 372, 374, 375
- Columbus, Christopher, Sculptor 735

Conservation, Water Pollution 386
- Constitutional Convention 644
- DAR School Tour, 1966 2, 9
- Dedication, Adele Erb Sullivan Building 859, 860
- Elders Festival, Vietnam 370
- Flag Song, Look With Pride on Our Flag 724
- Ginevra De'Benci, Leonardo da Vinci May, Cover II 250-252
- Great Seal of the United States 231
- Illinois College 254-258
- Insignia and Seal of the National Society Daughters of the American Rev. 647
- Jackson, Andrew, boy 141
- Lincoln, Abraham, Title Page 100
- Magazine Office, IBM Equipment 801
- Mandan Indian Village 817
- McGee, Dr. Anita Newcomb, Award 246
- Mohawk Valley 803
- Noble Company of Women 502
- Olive Branch Petition 562
- Osborn Family Pottery in New Hampshire 516-19
- Osceola 131
- Portrait of Francis Hopkinson 124
- Portrait of Jonathan Baldwin Turner 228
- Scenic Wallpaper of the Maryland State Room 117-119
- Scholarship, American History 654
- Seventy-Sixth Continental Congress 578
- Thanksgiving 787, 789
- Space Program 212-216
- USO, Museum Special Event 498
- Washington Crossing the Delaware 853
- Washington Taking Command of the Army 126
- Whitman Massacre 522-27
- York Road, Pennsylvania 224

Official

Conscientious Citizenship, Adele Erb Sullivan 720
- Honorary Vice Presidents General, Elected 1967 680

National Board of Management:

Minutes:
- Regular Meetings:
  - February 1, 1967 410
  - April 15, 1967 582
  - April 22, 1967 604
  - October 18, 1967 872

Minutes:
- Special Meetings:
  - December 8, 1966 157
  - June 9, 1967 676

National Board of Management 1967-68 616
- National Honor Roll Questionnaire 1967-68 332
- National Honor Roll Report 1967-68 682
- President General Announces 47, 227, 538, 665
- President General's Message, Adele Erb Sullivan (Mrs. William H., Jr.) 3, 99, 211, 371, 499, 563, 643, 707, 787, 851

National Parliamentarian
Josephine T. Rothermel 50, 158, 283, 431, 549, 621, 681, 749, 829, 903

Seventy-Sixth Continental Congress:
- Chaplain General 115
- Pages and House 143
- Program 234
- Report 576
- Outstanding Juniors 668
- President General 1967-70 678

Genealogical Department

Beal Bible Records (Orlando, Fla.) 121
- Beaver Union Cemetery, (Beaver, Ohio) 123
IN MEMORIAM

Arnest, Mary Boogher (Mrs. Howard P.) ........................................... 790
Braeratan, Emily Gibson (Mrs. Warder Lee) ........................................ 13
Fretlinghuysen, Emily (Mrs. Joseph S.) ............................................... 656
Goodfellow, Edna Burns (Mrs. Raymond C.) ....................................... 501
King, Mrs. Samuel L. ........................................................................... 559
McMackin, Helen .................................................................................. 284
Myers, Opal Watson (Mrs. Fred Miller) ................................................ 63
Patterson, Katherine Wiley (Mrs. Herbert) ............................................ 622
Schwarzwalder, Page ............................................................................. 656
Turner, Epsie Walden (Mrs. Maurice Clark) ......................................... 129
Wyant, Katharine Doty (Mrs. Adam) ................................................... 656

State Reports

Arkansas .................................................................................................. 751
California ............................................................................................... 750, 909
District of Columbia .............................................................................. 390
Florida ..................................................................................................... 752, 909
Illinois .................................................................................................... 30, 827
Indiana ..................................................................................................... 753
Massachusetts .......................................................................................... 140, 390
Michigan .................................................................................................. 753
Minnesota .................................................................................................. 754
Missouri .................................................................................................... 754
Nebraska ................................................................................................... 826
New Hampshire ........................................................................................ 752
New Jersey ............................................................................................... 756
New York .................................................................................................. 750
Oregon ...................................................................................................... 826
Rhode Island ............................................................................................ 828
Texas .......................................................................................................... 755
Wyoming ................................................................................................. 908

Chapter Reports

ALABAMA: David Lindsay, 38; Conecuh, 40; John Coffee, 45; Light Horse Harry Lee, 275.
ALASKA: Mt. Juneau, 144.
ARKANSAS: Texarkana, 544.
CALIFORNIA: John Rutledge, 38; Major Pierson B. Reading, 145; San Diego, 149; Captain John Oldham, 150; La Puerta De Oro, 275; Commodore Sloat, 543; Santa Monica, 607; Achois Comihavit, 672; San Marina, 673; Col. William Cabell, 741; Santa Ana, 742; San Francisco, 822; El Redondo, 825; Presidio, 828; Richard Bayldon, 898; Patience Wright, 647.
COLORADO: Namaqua, 280; Zebulon Pike, 540.
CONNECTICUT: Judea, 274; Wadsworth, 542; Stamford, 824; Putnam Hill, 899; Green Woods, 900; Abigail Wadsworth Ellsworth, 838.
DELWARE: Cooch's Bridge, 962.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Captain Wendell Wolfe, 396; Federal City, 397; American Liberty, 702; Col. John Washington, 741; Col. John Donelson, 823.
FLORIDA: Princess Issena, 280; Francis Broward, 544; Manhattan, 702; Patience Wright, 647.
GEORGIA: Mary Hammond Washington, 397; Savannah Chapter, 609; Lyman Hall, 674; John Houston, 823; Elijah Clarke, 902.
ILLINOIS: Madam Rachel Edgar, 45; Pierre Menard, 46; Martha Ibbetson, 274; Farmington, 281; Sauk Trail, 282; Rebecca Wells Heald, 396; Cambridge, 399; Moultrie,
448; General Henry Dearborn, 541; Dr. Silas Hamilton, 542; Kaskaskia, 608; La Grange-Illinois, 671; Rockford, 742; Peoria, 900; Morrison, 902.

INDIANA: Tippecanoe River, 901.

IOWA: Mercy Otis, 145; Pilot Rock, 610; Waterloo, 900.

KENTUCKY: Limestone, 43.

LOUISIANA: New Iberia, 42; Sabine, 150; Spirit of '76, 282; New Iberia, 609.

ILLINOIS: Gen. Henry Dearborn, 541; Dr. Silas Hamilton, 542; Kaskaskia, 608; La Grange-Illinois, 671; Rockford, 742; Peoria, 900; Morrison, 902.

IOWA: Mercy Otis, 145; Pilot Rock, 610; Waterloo, 900.

KENTUCKY: Limestone, 43.

LOUISIANA: New Iberia, 42; Sabine, 150; Spirit of '76, 282; New Iberia, 609.

ILLINOIS: Gen. Henry Dearborn, 541; Dr. Silas Hamilton, 542; Kaskaskia, 608; La Grange-Illinois, 671; Rockford, 742; Peoria, 900; Morrison, 902.

IOWA: Mercy Otis, 145; Pilot Rock, 610; Waterloo, 900.

KENTUCKY: Limestone, 43.

LOUISIANA: New Iberia, 42; Sabine, 150; Spirit of '76, 282; New Iberia, 609.

ILLINOIS: Gen. Henry Dearborn, 541; Dr. Silas Hamilton, 542; Kaskaskia, 608; La Grange-Illinois, 671; Rockford, 742; Peoria, 900; Morrison, 902.

IOWA: Mercy Otis, 145; Pilot Rock, 610; Waterloo, 900.

KENTUCKY: Limestone, 43.

LOUISIANA: New Iberia, 42; Sabine, 150; Spirit of '76, 282; New Iberia, 609.

ILLINOIS: Gen. Henry Dearborn, 541; Dr. Silas Hamilton, 542; Kaskaskia, 608; La Grange-Illinois, 671; Rockford, 742; Peoria, 900; Morrison, 902.

IOWA: Mercy Otis, 145; Pilot Rock, 610; Waterloo, 900.

KENTUCKY: Limestone, 43.

LOUISIANA: New Iberia, 42; Sabine, 150; Spirit of '76, 282; New Iberia, 609.

ILLINOIS: Gen. Henry Dearborn, 541; Dr. Silas Hamilton, 542; Kaskaskia, 608; La Grange-Illinois, 671; Rockford, 742; Peoria, 900; Morrison, 902.

IOWA: Mercy Otis, 145; Pilot Rock, 610; Waterloo, 900.

KENTUCKY: Limestone, 43.

LOUISIANA: New Iberia, 42; Sabine, 150; Spirit of '76, 282; New Iberia, 609.
## 1968 days to remember

| January 1 | New Year's Day |
| January 30 | Executive Committee Meeting |
| February 1 | State Regents' Meeting |
| February 12 | National Board Dinner |
| February 22 | National Board of Management Meeting |
| April 7 | Lincoln's Birthday |
| April 11 | Washington's Birthday |
| April 12 | Palm Sunday |
| April 13 | Executive Committee Meeting |
| April 14 | Good Friday |
| April 15 | National Board of Management Meeting |
| April 16 | Easter Sunday |
| April 17 | Memorial Service |
| April 19 | 77th Continental Congress |
| April 20 | Battle of Lexington |

| May 12 | Mother's Day |
| May 18 | Armed Forces Day |
| May 30 | Memorial Day |
| June 14 | Flag Day |
| June 16 | Father's Day |
| July 4 | Independence Day |
| September 2 | Labor Day |
| September 17 | Constitution Day |
| September 17-23 | Constitution Week |
| October 11 | 78th Birthday, DAR |
| October 12 | Columbus Day |
| October 19 | Yorktown Day |
| October 23 | United States Day |
| November 5 | Election Day |
| November 11 | Veteran's Day |
| November 28 | Thanksgiving Day |
| December 25 | Christmas Day |

February: American History Month
New DAR Anniversary Plate
Official Souvenir of the
Seventy-fifth Anniversary Celebration
National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

Fine translucent American china, 10¾" in diameter, incorporating a fine red inner line and a wide blue star-spangled border that bears a reproduction of the Official Insignia.

What more charming addition to a dinner or luncheon table than a set of these beautiful plates. They are also ideal as anniversary, Christmas or birthday gifts . . . a perfect gift for Chapter guest speakers.

Price $10 each. Prepaid to any address in the United States.

Folder in full color mailed upon request.

J.E. Caldwell Co.
Chestnut and Juniper Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Official Jewelers and Stationers to the NSDAR since 1891.