THE DAR CENTENNIAL PLATE

Celebrate a century of tradition with this limited edition plate. Emblazoned on the reverse with the seal of the DAR, it is also inscribed on the back with a special commemoration. Created exclusively by J.E. Caldwell. In fine china, $100; $4 for shipping.

J.E. Caldwell Co.
JEWELERS SINCE 1839
CHESTNUT & JUNIPER, PHILADELPHIA
On March 5, 1990, DAR Museum will open a new exhibition: INDISPENSABLES: POCKETS, PURSES, BAGS AND POUCHES. Included in the display are seventeenth-century gaming purses, pockets and pocketbooks of the eighteenth century, reticules, beaded bags and chatelaines of the nineteenth century.

The cover photograph by Mark Gulezian/Quick Silver features items from the exhibit: "Le Moniteur de la Mode," fashion print engraved and hand colored paper; Paris, ca. 1849; gift of James H. Johnson. Miser's purse (left) of silk, cut steel, steel rings; gift of Mrs. Sidney Hale Miner. Framed miser's purse (right) from France, ca. 1860, plated steel, silk and cut steel beads; gift of Mrs. Ambler Garnett.

Miser's purses, also called stocking purses, were elongated bags first used by men in the eighteenth century to hold coins. Women also found these items convenient as time went on. INDISPENSABLES will run through August 16, 1990 in the DAR Museum Gallery.
Francis Scott Key's stirring poem, *The Star Spangled Banner*, became our official National Anthem in March of 1931. Key practiced law in Georgetown, Washington City for a number of years. A small park is being renovated and named in his honor in Georgetown. He was the United States attorney for the District of Columbia 1833–41. "The Flag is Still There" was painted by Percy Moran and can be seen at the Star Spangled Banner Flag House, Baltimore, Maryland.
Dear Members,

During this month the President General will make her official visit to eight State Conferences—Alabama, Arkansas, California, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Virginia.

In February, she visited Delaware and Mississippi and last Fall, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont, making a total of 17 States for the first year of this Centennial Administration.

She always looks forward to visiting the States to see friends of long standing and to meet new friends.

In the month of March, we commemorate the 58th anniversary of the adoption of our National Anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner." The only Resolution presented and adopted at the First Continental Congress in 1892 mentioned the Star Spangled Banner and urged that all citizens whenever that song is sung or played to show their respect and love for our country by rising and standing until it is finished. It also recommended that the song be sung at least once a week in all the public schools of the United States, so that all American children could learn the words of the song, and learn to honor the Stars and Stripes.

On March 20, 1891, the first Chapter within the National Society was confirmed—the Chicago Chapter in Illinois. Today there are over 3,000 Chapters.

The National Board of Management, at its meeting on February 2, 1990, resolved "that the proposed President General's Project of this administration shall be the 'Ties That Bind' Project. This is the continued restoration of our beautiful buildings, and major items for the Centennial celebration." The delegates at the 99th Continental Congress in April will vote on this project.

This administration will devote its efforts to bringing to a conclusion the restoration of our buildings. The restoration was begun in the Shelby administration, continued into the King and Fleck administrations. The buildings belong to all members of our Society. This is the fourth administration to be involved in restoring our buildings. Hopefully, we can conclude this work during this Centennial Administration.

Hope many of you are making plans to attend the 99th Continental Congress next month. We look forward to seeing you.

With Ties of Friendship,

[Signature]

PRESIDENT GENERAL'S MESSAGE
The DAR Family Tree Genetics Project was undertaken at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee to determine the frequency and types of genetic and other health problems in a survey of a large number of individuals. The DAR represents large numbers of families whose health history have been recorded over several generations. The access to this health history was critical in our genetic research project for estimating the frequency of health problems and genetic disorders in the general population. Our DAR Family Tree Genetics Project was unique in that previous studies have included groups of individuals selected from either hospitalized patients or from birth or population-based health registries of individuals at certain ages.

Each health problem noted by the DAR member on the completed pedigree form was classified into one of six categories: genetic, environmental, developmental, multifactorial, sporadic or unknown using established guidelines. Genetic disorders are those which are passed from parent to child and may be present at birth or, in some cases, develop later in life. The way that genetic disorders are inherited further divides them into subgroups: chromosomal and single gene (autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, or X-linked) disorders.

Genes are the biological unit of heredity and are found on chromosomes. Physical characteristics (e.g., normal eye color, hair color, and abnormalities such as color blindness) are determined by
genes found on the 46 chromosomes (22 pairs called autosomes and 1 pair of sex chromosomes). One-half of these chromosomes are inherited from each parent. Chromosomal disorders occur when whole chromosomes are duplicated or deleted when they are passed to the child (e.g., the extra number 21 chromosome in children with Down syndrome). Single gene disorders on the other hand result from only a tiny part of the chromosome called a gene that is abnormal.

The physical effects of genes on the autosomes are referred to as being either dominant or recessive. If they are dominant only one defective gene is necessary to produce the autosomal dominant disorder, and these disorders are seen in both parent and child, such as Huntington disease and Marfan syndrome. If a gene is recessive then a defective gene must be passed to the child from each parent before the child is affected with an autosomal recessive disorder. These disorders are usually seen in siblings but not the parents (e.g., cystic fibrosis and phenylketonuria or PKU).

While the autosomes received from each parent are the same, sons and daughters receive different sex chromosomes. Daughters receive an X chromosome from each parent, whereas males receive an X chromosome from their mother and a Y chromosome from their father. Disorders are referred to as X-linked when the defective gene resides on the X chromosome. Such conditions usually appear only in males, since females have a second X chromosome to compensate for the defective one. Thus, X-linked disorders, such as color blindness and hemophilia, can be seen in maternal uncles and nephews, while mothers are unaffected.

The remaining categories include environmental health problems that are caused by external influences (e.g., radiation, drugs, alcohol, etc.) and developmental disorders, such as hernias, which are not caused by environmental or genetic factors but rather result from a failure of certain tissues to develop properly. A great number of disorders are multifactorial (e.g., diabetes mellitus, heart disease and hypertension) and result from a combination of genetic and environmental factors. Finally, sporadic problems may or may not have a
Classification of Health Problems Found in DAR Pedigree Study

- Multifactorial: 22,907 occurrences (57.4%)
- Genetic: 1,808 occurrences (4.3%)
- Sporadic: 2,077 occurrences (5.3%)
- Developmental: 966 occurrences (2.6%)
- Environmental: 8 occurrences (0.01%)
- Unknown: 11,879 occurrences (30.8%

FIGURE 3

Classification of Genetic Disorders Found in DAR Pedigree Study

- Autosomal Dominant: 1,100 occurrences (68.5%)
- Chromosomal: 46 occurrences (2.8%)
- X-linked: 51 occurrences (3.2%)
- Autosomal Recessive: 410 occurrences (25.5%)

FIGURE 4

In order to estimate the frequency and type of genetic diseases that occur in a large, random sample of adults and their families, 2,405 DAR pedigree forms were reviewed. Pedigree forms from every state were analyzed and Figure 1 shows the geographic distribution of DAR members whose charts were included. These five generation pedigree charts included information on 61,175 individuals with the DAR member and her siblings comprising generation III while her grandparents, great uncles and aunts were found in generation I and her grandchildren in generation V (Table 1). Of the 46,664 individuals analyzed with sufficient health information, there were 1342 (3%) individuals who were alive with no health problems or died of "old age"; 2393 (5%) individuals died before 30 years of age and 15,420 (33%) individuals died after 30 years of age from injuries or infection; and 27,509 (59%) individuals who had some type of health problem (Figure 2). The health problems of the 27,509 individuals were categorized into single gene (4.02% of all health problems) [autosomal dominant (2.83%), autosomal recessive (1.06%), and X-linked (0.13%)], chromosomal (0.12%), sporadic (5.35%), developmental (2.47%), environmental (0.02%), multifactorial (57.44%), or unknown (30.59%) (Figures 3 & 4). Thus, a total of 61.5% of all health problems were due in some degree to genetic factors (i.e., single gene, chromosomal, and multifactorial). The frequency of single gene disorders in the 46,664 individuals with sufficient health information to include in the analysis was 3.34% [autosomal dominant (2.36%), autosomal recessive (0.88%), and X-linked (0.11%)] while the frequencies of the remaining categories were as follows: chromosomal (0.10%), multifactorial (47.80%), sporadic (4.45%), developmental (2.06%), environmental (0.01%), and unknown (25.46%). The frequency of the most common health problems (continued on page 184)
President Ronald Reagan addressed the American people on March 23, 1983 and said that it was time to turn the technological might of the nation, not to inventing ever more deadly offensive weapons, but instead to creating new instruments for peace and stability. The nation embarked on this bold new enterprise—the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)—to find an alternative long-term means to ensure that nuclear war never occurs.

In January 1984, the SDI was established as a research and technology development program. In April 1984, the SDI Organization was chartered to manage the Department of Defense's efforts. A comprehensive SDI program, taking advantage of expertise in the Armed Forces, industry, universities and in the National Laboratories, was created to explore advanced non-nuclear technologies associated with defense against ballistic missiles.

Thanks to dramatic and significant technical breakthroughs over the past few years, we are making progress towards achieving our goals at a more rapid pace than was originally anticipated. Such progress is the product of some of the best scientific minds in the nation and our Allies working on the problem of how to destroy ballistic missiles after they are launched and before they can reach their targets. Brilliant men and women are dedicated to the goal of developing the technology to defend the United States and its Allies from ballistic missiles.

The SDI is vitally important to arms reduction efforts. Our commitment to—and progress within—SDI has helped bring the Soviet Union back into arms reduction negotiations and provided a clear incentive to the Soviet government to negotiate seriously.

Most important, our research has shown that effective defenses against ballistic missiles can provide a powerful, practical incentive to progressively deeper reductions in those most threatening weapons. In addition, negotiated agreements could contribute to a stable transition from our current dependence on nuclear retaliation as the basis of deterrence to greater emphasis on effective defenses.

The SDI program is being conducted in compliance with all existing treaty obligations.

IF DETERRENCE FAILS, OUR NATION IS VULNERABLE. The primary responsibility of a government is to provide for the security of its people. Having the ability and will to prevent acts of aggression against the United States and its Allies is the most certain way to ensure we remain free and independent nations. Preventing aggression, referred to as deterrence, works by convincing a potential enemy that the costs of attacking will be greater than any possible gains. Simply stated, an enemy is deterred from attacking if it knows that it too would suffer enormous damage, or if it knows that its attack would serve no military purpose.

Right now, we can prevent nuclear attack only by threatening retaliation in kind, by convincing an adversary that we could inflict unacceptable damage on him if he attacked. This method of deterrence has been successful for over 40 years. No exchange of nuclear weapons has occurred between the two superpowers. The success of deterrence based on the threat of retaliation, however, must not make us complacent. We must continue working to make the world safer and more secure in the future.

The goal of the SDI—being able to defend effectively against ballistic missiles—is often presented as a revolutionary idea, but the basic concept represents return to tradition. Nations throughout history have deterred attack through a combination of offensive forces to threaten retaliation and defenses to prevent an aggressor force from reaching its targets.

THE MUTUAL ASSURED DESTRUCTION (MAD) THEORY. In the 1960s, ballistic missiles became more important in each side's strategic offensive arsenals. The United States explored and found at that time that the technology for defense against ballistic missiles was not ready to be utilized. It was very expensive, used nuclear-armed defensive interceptors, and could be overwhelmed by a large offensive attack. As a result, at that time we adopted the approach that security and stability could best be maintained if each side abandoned defenses, particularly antiballistic missiles.
In theory, each side would then be equally vulnerable to attack, and therefore equally able to threaten unacceptable retaliation in case of attack. That idea of mutual vulnerability appeared necessary at that time because of the state of defensive technology, and desirable because it called for balance in offensive forces which would in turn allow for mutual negotiated arms reductions.

U.S. expectations that mutual vulnerability would lead quickly to reductions in strategic offensive forces proved unfounded. Although the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty in 1972 severely limited U.S. and Soviet defenses against ballistic missiles, the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) agreements did not reduce weapons, but set ceilings at higher, and unequal, levels. The United States exercised great restraint in offensive forces and effectively abandoned strategic defenses, but the Soviet Union did not. Rather than sharing our idea of mutual vulnerability, the Soviets saw it as an opportunity to create unilateral vulnerability for the West by continuing to add to their strategic ballistic missile arsenal and at the same time developing and deploying strategic defenses.

IS THE STRATEGIC THREAT GROWING? Since 1969, when strategic arms talks began, the Soviet Union has built five new types of intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and modernized them nine times. It has also built seven new classes of ballistic submarines, five new types of submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs) and modernized them three times.

In contrast, we have added limited numbers of one new type of ICBM since 1969. We have deployed only one new class of ballistic missile submarine and two new types of SLBMs. The alarming growth in the number and capabilities of Soviet strategic offensive forces poses a direct threat to our retaliatory forces and lessens our confidence we can deter attacks against us or our Allies.

In addition to improving and increasing the size of its offensive nuclear forces, the Soviet Union continues to seek military advantages through the development and improvement of strategic defenses. The result is an extensive, multifaceted strategic defense network as well as an active research and development program in both traditional and advanced strategic defenses. These defenses provide the Soviet Union with a significant defensive capability. In addition, current patterns of Soviet research and development on advanced strategic defenses will provide them with a steadily increasing potential to counter U.S. retaliatory forces in the future.

Today, Soviet defenses are already quite extensive. The Soviet Union possesses the world's only ballistic missile defense system, deployed around Moscow. This system, in place and ready to use, is currently being improved and expanded. The Soviets also have the world's only operational antisatellite system. They have extensive air defenses and are constantly improving the quality of their radars, interceptor aircraft and surface-to-air missiles.

Since the 1960s, the Soviet Union has been conducting a substantial research and development program on defenses against ballistic missiles. In 1987, General Secretary Gorbachev stated that Soviet ballistic missile defense research was a broad effort and covered the same areas as the SDI program. In fact, Soviet research and development on advanced technologies for defense against ballistic missiles has been consistently far more vigorous than our own. The Soviet military laser program alone employs more than 10,000 scientists and engineers. This activity shows no sign of slowing in the foreseeable future.

The combination of Soviet offensive and defensive developments, if unanswered, may provide the Soviet Union with a decisive military advantage in the near future. The threat of nuclear retaliation may not provide a sufficiently reliable basis for deterring aggression in the future as it has in the past.

DEFENSES AGAINST MISSILES CAN DETER NUCLEAR WAR. This, then, is the context within which we are undertaking the SDI: we are examining the possibility of a more stable, secure deterrence for the longer term, based increasingly on defensive systems. The strategic trends of the last 20 years make that effort essential, while scien-
tific and technological advances make it promising.

The military power of the Soviet Union remains the principal threat to our security and that of our Allies. Soviet improvements to their offensive nuclear forces increasingly threaten our ability to deter aggression. The most threatening weapon in the Soviet arsenal is the ballistic missile. It is deadly accurate, has flight times measured in minutes and is capable of carrying many nuclear warheads.

Scientific developments and several emerging technologies now offer the possibility of defenses against ballistic missiles that did not exist earlier. Today, there are multiple approaches based on kinetic energy (e.g., accurate, high velocity interceptors) and directed energy (e.g., high energy lasers) technologies. Also, we are making progress in distinguishing between decoys and actual warheads and managing signal and data processing loads. Supercomputers and multi-spectral sensing may enable us to rapidly find, track and intercept, simultaneously, thousands of targets.

We believe rapid advancement of these technologies will permit us to build the defensive weapons and command and control systems for a modern and thoroughly reliable defense against ballistic missiles. These systems will meet the criteria of military effectiveness, survivability and cost-effectiveness at the margin.

The research supported by the Strategic Defense Initiative has progressed more rapidly than many thought possible. The possibility of a more secure world, one protected increasingly by defenses instead of offensive nuclear weapons, is closer to becoming a reality. Emerging defensive technologies, vigorously researched under the Strategic Defense Initiative program, could be used to greatly enhance deterrence. Strategic defenses, by having the capability to destroy ballistic missiles and nuclear warheads before they reach their targets, would reduce the confidence Soviet leaders have in their ability to launch a first strike and destroy the forces we would use to retaliate. Lacking confidence that they could destroy our retaliatory forces, and faced with the threat of enormous damage to their nation if we retaliate, Soviet leaders would not risk an attack.

Further, strategic defenses could provide protection against a small attack, whether it is an accidental launch, an unauthorized launch, or an attack by a nation other than the Soviet Union. This is in sharp contrast with the current situation. If an attack were made today, we would not be able to stop a single nuclear warhead from reaching its target.

Defenses against ballistic missiles provide a powerful incentive to negotiate deep reductions in ballistic missiles, increase stability and reduce the risks to our security by providing insurance against possible Soviet cheating on arms control agreements. Increasingly capable defenses deployed over time would reduce the military utility of ballistic missiles further and further. A deployed Strategic Defense System would be even more important in a world of balanced reductions in offensive nuclear weapons. Strategic defenses can help to ensure stability during the transition period as we are reducing our ballistic missiles.

Finally, given the Soviet Union’s record of treaty violations, reliable, cost-effective and survivable strategic defenses could help ensure that once we have negotiated deep reductions in the number of ballistic missiles, we would not be threatened if the Soviets decided to cheat on that agreement.

**HOW WOULD DEFENSES WORK?**

The requirements for a successful defense are generally the same throughout history and certainly apply today. If he has the means, the defender has traditionally chosen to engage the attacker in all phases of the battle with many different types of weapons. This disrupts the structure of the attack and increases the cost and uncertainty of attack planning. We refer to this strategy as “defense-in-depth.” We find that the concept of a defense-in-depth applies to a ballistic missile attack as well. Technology today, unlike two decades ago, provides us with the potential to implement such a defense.

We need multiple defensive layers capable of engaging missiles in all phases of flight. This requires defensive weapons capable of intercepting targets in the boost phase (before multiple warheads are dispensed), the post-boost phase (as the missile releases the platform or “bus” carrying all its warheads), the midcourse phase (the longer period of time as the warheads coast above the atmosphere towards their targets), and the terminal phase (as warheads reenter the atmosphere).

A capable command and control system also is necessary to manage the defensive battle, as is the ability to detect and track attacking missiles and then warheads in an accurate and timely fashion. We believe strategic defense technologies researched under the SDI will provide the basis for the defensive systems necessary to build a “defense-in-depth” against a ballistic missile attack. Studies have shown that a multi-layer defense against ballistic missiles could be extremely effective because layers would provide many opportunities to destroy the nuclear warheads before they reach their target:

- **Some missiles could be destroyed shortly after launch as their engines burn and boost their warheads into space.** Destroying a missile with a single interceptor during the boost phase eliminates all of the nuclear warheads and decoys it carries. This in turn would make the job of later defensive layers easier.
- **Next, we could intercept those nuclear warheads that survive the boost phase by attacking them during the post-boost phase.** During this phase, we would target the platform on top of the missile that dispenses the nuclear warheads. By destroying this post-boost vehicle, we could destroy all the warheads not yet released.
- **The relatively long midcourse phase of flight offers us time to exploit advanced technologies to locate, identify and destroy the individual nuclear warheads that have been released and will travel for about 20 minutes through space towards their targets.**
- **Finally, those warheads that survive the previous layers of defense could be attacked during the terminal phase—as they approach their targets.**

The basic purpose of the defense, beginning with the first deployment, (continued on page 194)
RESERVATION FOR POSTERITY. It seems to me that one of the most valuable things done by the Daughters of the Revolution is the marking of historical monuments throughout the country. Each small group which seeks out in its home locality the things which add to the historical interest of the environment does a valuable piece of work for posterity.

Everything which ties the people into their past history gives them something of which to be proud and something to live up to in the future which is essential to each generation.

In my own State of New York, I have always greatly appreciated the work done to restore houses having historical interest, or to mark spots of interest in the country either in connection with some individual or with an event which occurred at that particular place. I have often met people who have come from far away places to view some historical monument which tied them in as individuals with the past history of the nation even though they had gone into other parts of the country.

This is one of the unifying influences in our nation which we need to preserve, for as great a nation as this with as many diversified interests must have some common interests to bind it together. I hope that every unit of the Daughters of the Revolution will continue its historical research and bend its efforts to increase our knowledge of the glories of the past.—Eleanor Roosevelt, NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, March 1938 (now DAR Magazine)
"A WORKING-BEE" ON THE LAWN AT THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY.
The search for utopia has led many modern Americans to the bankruptcy courts, but in the mid-1800s it often led them to establish small unorthodox religious communities. A group of Perfectionists at Oneida Lake, New York, known as the Oneida Community, was one of the successful sects. Designation as successful is one lasting twenty years or more; the generally accepted dates for Oneida are the years from 1848-1881. The community actually began some years earlier in Vermont and after becoming a joint stock company retained many of its communal ties. Seeking “true perfection,” Oneida was a utopian community based on socialistic communism. A study of its religious beliefs, everyday activities and businesses reveals many unusual features.

The Oneida Community began during the period of great reform, both social and religious. It was a period of economic growth, expansion and a time of searching for a religious heritage far removed from the old world’s Calvinist, Anglican and Catholic faiths. The fires of revivalism burned so intensely across western New York that the portion beyond the Catskill and Adirondack mountains became known as the “Burnt Over District.” A number of these groups were considered radical.

It was the desire to find a more perfect human religion that was basic to the founding of most of the sects, cults and communes during these years. The Oneida Perfectionists believed that they had found such a religion, and settled in Oneida after they were driven from Vermont for their peculiar marriage practices. Although there had been individuals who claimed to be perfectionists, the first community established upon these beliefs seems to have been that founded by John Humphrey Noyes. At Oneida, the members were brought together to share beliefs, property and sexual life. They entered into many business ventures to support themselves during the thirty-three years of existence.

The Oneida Community, located on a portion of the Old Reservation of the Oneida Indians, was a commune founded on religion. Noyes claimed that the only way in which communism could be successful was if it had a religious base. The perfectionists believed they were descendants of the original Primitive Christian Church, and that Christ’s second coming was in the year A.D. 70. Noyes calculated this date by figuring one generation beyond Christ’s personal ministry. Like the Shakers, Oneida members believed they lived in a state close to heaven, if not in heaven itself.

The government was by communism: there was a consensus of opinion reached for each major decision. Discipline for those who strayed from perfection was called “Mutual Criticism.” Each evening there were sessions of mutual criticism, presided over by Noyes. Although supposedly decisions were by group agreement, so strong was Noyes’ control that one modern writer has called it a “dictorial theocracy.”
addition to the evening meetings when prayer and discussion took place, there were periodic special criticism sessions and longer meetings each Sunday. When a member erred he or she would go before a committee of six to twelve members, and confess his wrongdoing in writing. Judgement was then made as to just how bad the infraction and what the penitent should do to improve. Children were encouraged to report the misbehavior of other children because it was considered important that mischievous acts be corrected as soon as possible.

John Humphrey Noyes, the strong and charismatic founder, was the only real head of the Oneida Community. When he grew old and disinterested, his son Theodore attempted leadership. But Theodore Noyes lacked the ability to provide guidance and members had no faith in him; he was also either an agnostic or an atheist depending upon which source is consulted.

The early life of John Noyes was in sharp contrast to that of the founders of most other sects, in particular to Joseph Smith [Mormons] and Mother Ann [Shakers]. The founders of many sects, as well as most of the members, were from a lower economic status with little or no education. On the other hand, Noyes was born in 1811 to a well-to-do New England family. His father was a banker, a member of Congress, and highly regarded throughout the community. Noyes was well educated — a Dartmouth graduate who later studied for the ministry at Andover and Yale. Rutherford B. Hayes was his maternal cousin while his wife was the granddaughter of a Lieutenant Governor of Vermont. Indeed, nothing in his early life and heritage suggested that one day he would found a successful and controversial religious group.

While young Noyes was studying in a traditional church, he began to preach his theory of perfection as a reality for the individual. While Perfectionism had been implicit in the messages and promises of revivalists, when Noyes preached it from the pulpit he was instructed to mend his ways, confess his sins and ask for forgiveness. He maintained that he had not sinned and was astonished the ministers and elders believed that he had. He set about to search for the truth and to find a way to eliminate sin altogether. One day in 1833, while reading the last pages of the fourth Gospel, it suddenly struck him that Christ had already come again, and people were divided into saints and sinners. He believed that if he was not already living in heaven, then it was in a state close to heaven; the shakers shared this view.

On February 20, 1834, young Noyes made his “confession” but it was not the confession which the elders had requested. Rather, it was that he was a true Perfectionist. “I do not pretend to perfection in externals,” he said, “I only claim purity of heart and the answer of a good conscience toward God.” His strong interest in the temperance and anti-slavery movements led a recent scholar to claim that Noyes might have turned to one of these reform movements had he remained in the traditional church.

Noyes then began to write about his experiences and beliefs in a periodical called Bible Communism. Eventually he decided that if true communism with religious foundations was to be founded, he would have to establish it himself. The nucleus of his community came from his own family: brother George, his sisters and their husbands, several near neighbors and later others joined the group. They would meet nightly and discuss their views, and in 1840 the Putney Association had come into existence. At first it was strictly a religious organization with informal ties “until a better way to live” was found. When Noyes came into his $30,000 inheritance in 1844, the group was able to live together in true commune fashion. Most members of the founding group also had some money which they brought to the “family;” the commune was based as a “family” with Noyes as father. On November 6, 1846, they signed a set of principles to form a “social union under God through John Noyes.” The original capital for the tiny group of Perfectionists was more than $100,000.

Little did they dream that ultimately they would begin a practice of “wife swapping” which would drive them from their homes and force them to flee the state. It was Noyes’ personal experience that led him to seek his plan of male continence and complex marriage. The first woman he lived with had deserted him for another man, and then his wife gave birth to five babies in six years, four of whom were stillborn. Noyes could see no religious reason for such pain and disappointment as that which his wife suffered. He began to develop his idea of male continence as a form of birth control. Later, when he had a “hankering” for another man’s wife, he instituted his plan for complex
marriage which was nothing more than wife swapping. Noyes turned to the Bible to find religious grounds to eliminate marriage and its complications for his own desires. He believed that he had found it in passages which claimed there were no marriages in heaven; since the Perfectionists were living in a quasi-heaven, then there should be no need for marriage.

Complex marriage is a theory that any man and woman might freely cohabit within the limits set by the community. There was less freedom than one might believe; rather, there were formal requests made through an intermediary and final approval necessary from the group before two persons could be together. Exclusive attachment of two persons was regarded as selfish and idolatrous and was strongly discouraged. The evening visiting, or cohabitation, was limited in time because it was believed that if the man stayed all night the couple might develop strong attachments which would be detrimental to the commune family. No one was obliged, under any circumstances, to receive attentions from someone he or she did not like. Monogamous marriage was unknown at Oneida, but outright promiscuity was also prohibited!

After Noyes perfected his male continence, he taught it to other men, thereby freeing them from the worry of unwanted children and preventing suffering and heartbreak for the women. Noyes wrote in his Bible Communism that “we are opposed to random procreation, which is unavoidable in the marriage system. But we are in favor of intelligent, well-ordered procreation.” No children were born at Oneida from 1848 to 1869.

As Noyes grew older his interests shifted from religion to science and he faced a new challenge—“the selective breeding of human beings.” He had read Darwin’s Origin of the Species and wanted to produce near perfect people at Oneida. Noyes called the experiment to improve the human species “stirpsiculture.” Prospective parents were selected by a committee headed by Noyes. Men were between the ages of 25 and 68 years and the women were between 20 and 42 years of age; it was believed that the older men were more perfect and, therefore, their children would be more perfect. Those selected to conduct the eugenic experiment were to have the usual number of offspring which middle class people would be able to give a “liberal education and judicial spiritual and moral care.” Fifty-eight children were born to forty-four women in this experiment, only thirteen were unplanned. John Noyes was father to nine or ten of them, his son Theodore fathered three, and the rest of the men sired one or two each.

Although Oneida was a religious commune, there were no set rituals. There was no formal worship, no preaching or regular prayer meetings, no baptisms, no celebration of the Last Supper, casual funerals and, of course, no weddings as we know them. Christmas passed almost unnoticed, as did the Sabbath. They were avid Bible readers and frequently quoted from the “Good Book,” but all conventional forms of religious observances were avoided. February 20, the anniversary of Noyes’ confession to “true perfection,” was, however, a day of special celebration. There were elaborate feasts, dances and presents to show how happy they were that they lived in a state of such perfection.

There was one custom which could be called a “rite of passage”: the practice which made Noyes first husband of all females when they reached the age of about 13. Known as the initiation of virgins, this was to prevent the girls, who had begun to form special one-to-one friendships with boys of their own age, from developing a romantic attachment which the elders feared would weaken the complex marriage system.

After a deep spiritual encounter, members reached a state they believed to be “sainthood.” Oneida was a Bible congregation and the only genuine descendants of the original Primitive Christian Church, they contended. In his book on the burned over district, Whitney Cross called Noyes one of the greatest geniuses of the time. He attributed the success of the Oneida experiment to the dynamic leadership and skill of John Humphrey Noyes. New membership was carefully considered by the group during the evening meetings and, of course, the last word on admitting members was that of Noyes. There was no general recruitment of new members, either at Oneida or any of the other successful nineteenth century utopias. A period of apprenticeship was required before the community would decide upon suitability of membership. It was one newcomer who later threatened the leadership of Noyes himself.

During 1873, the community received over a hundred letters and almost as many visitors seeking membership. They were not accepting members at that time. In February 1874, a date
AT THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY

practices at Oneida were similar to those of "progressive schools" of much later years. From 6 to 7 p.m. was the children's hour, and they would play games, have skits, sing and dance while the adults sat around and enjoyed watching. The children lived in three departments; nursery to about age four, kindergarten to about age six, and the older ones lived in the "south" room until about 13 or 14 years of age. The daily routine was suitable for their age, for example, at about 12 they were allowed to work in an industry for three hours. Later they studied for another three hours, had an hour of religious education and the rest of the day was for play. Nonforceful discipline was considered appropriate; one man instigated a system of reward which would be approved by today's child specialists. He encouraged good behavior by instituting the Order of the O & F (obedient and faithful), with badges to be worn by members in good standing. When a child failed to be good, he was denied the wearing of the button for a time.

The workday was long, but wasn't hard; exhausting labor was discouraged as unhealthy. Pleasant working conditions were considered basic necessities. Men and women shared the work equally, and eventually when finances allowed, outside help was hired for those chores which were considered drudgery. Although women did the housework, they were not "kitchen slaves" because they eliminated formal meals. Kitchen duty was a once a day event which began with an early and substantial breakfast. The women did the cooking for the entire day, and after cleaning the dishes from the previous day, carefully arranged both food and dishes on the pantry shelves. They then walked out of the kitchen, liberated from chores for the next twenty-four hours. "Kitchen men" were assigned to gather wood and keep the fires going; they were around to assist with any lifting and other strenuous labor if they were needed.

Many labor-saving devices were invented by the Oneida members; some of these were operated by steam in both laundry and kitchen. In the laundry, the men operated the washing machines while the women used the steam-man-
THE SILK FACTORY — ONEIDA COMMUNITY

served fruit, silk and woven goods, hardware and agriculture produce. In 1874, the community was worth well over one-half million dollars. A business board was set up to run the businesses, the only facet of the Commune which was not under the control of John Noyes. Twenty-one committees supervised the various parts of the community’s businesses.

In the first few years the Perfectionists lived in buildings left by the Indians. While conditions were somewhat rough the women modified their garments to gain more comfort and convenience. They wore short-skirted tunics with trousers, and cut their hair to save time. With no need to consider fashion, the women's clothing allowance was $33 annually.

Noyes developed an interest in diet, and for a time the community experimented with fad diets. They ate meat only once or twice a week, had plenty of fruits and vegetables and developed a delicious beverage by adding malt to their tea and coffee; they consumed no spirituous liquors nor did they smoke tobacco. One contemporary visitor to Oneida described a labor saving “invention” which was used for meals as an “ingenious contrivance to save trouble to those who waited on tables.” From his description it is easy to identify as the lazy susan.

By 1870, Noyes had grown old and perhaps a little tired of his experiment with Perfectionism. From time to time there were other small settlements under the control of Noyes and the group at Oneida and all of these have been referred to simply as “Oneida Community.” Theodore Noyes, John’s first son, would succeed him, but he was an atheist and lacked the magnetism of his father. The young people were beginning to question the principles of the commune, especially the idea of complex marriage—most of them wanted an exclusive, romantic love. For some time the community had received pressure from the outside, and by the end of the decade there were threats of statutory rape. On June 22, 1879 John Humphrey Noyes fled to Canada, much as he had left Vermont many years before.

By 1880, most of the nineteenth century communes faced pressures from external changes. To ignore these, as the Shakers did, meant a gradual “withering” away. According to Rosabeth Moss Kanter, members faced a choice:

> ... to adapt ... generally meant a dissolution of transformation of the community. Several ... once comprehensive utopian communities evolved into one or two specialized parts of themselves that could more easily manage a relationship to a changing external environment; ... Oneida became a business.

When Young Pierrpoint Noyes returned to Oneida a few years later, he helped the commune form a joint stock company—Oneida Community became Oneida, Ltd.—and today manufactures a quality stainless and silverplate. [William Rogers silverplate.]

In studying Oneida as a religious community, we ask, could it have become the dominant religious force within our society? Research indicates that the major reason for Oneida’s dissolution was the corrosive forces of the outside world. Often radical movements are self-limiting and disintegrate when the world around them moves on. Today many would find the complex marriage system offensive, but the business established by Noyes and his followers is still run today by descendants of those early Perfectionists. Strong communal ties have long outlived the original religious commune and self-contained community.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Special Procedures for the Use of NSDAR Library from April 8 through April 23, 1990
Including Continental Congress

NOTICE: Because of the tremendous growth in the size of the Library's book collection in the past few years, new book stacks were added in 1988. This has reduced the floor space for extra tables considerably. SPACE IS VERY LIMITED IN THE LIBRARY. Please note that the library is open only to members between April 8 and April 20, 1990. This includes the week and weekend before Congress week. IF POSSIBLE, PLEASE TRY TO VISIT THE LIBRARY BEFORE CONGRESS.

1. The Library is closed to all non-members from April 8 through April 23, 1990. Husbands and other non-member relatives of DAR members will be admitted only if space is available, and they will be charged the daily user's fee of $5.00 each. SAR members are exempt from the fee only upon presentation of a VALID (1990) SAR membership card.

2. For April 9-13 and April 24-27 the Library will be open from 9:00-4:00. During the week of Continental Congress hours will be as follows:
   - Saturday (April 14) 8:00-5:00
   - Sunday (April 15) 1:00-5:00
   - Monday–Friday (April 16–20) 8:00-5:00
   - Saturday (April 21) CLOSED
   - Sunday (April 22) CLOSED
   - Monday (April 23) MAY BE CLOSED

3. Book donations received during April will not be acknowledged and processed until after Congress.

4. Photocopying (During Congress: Regular procedures apply otherwise). ORDERS TAKEN AT LIBRARY REFERENCE DESK.
   a. Limit: 25 pages per day in one or several books per person.
   b. All orders should be presented with the book or file to be copied, and with order form and payment. PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND FULL ADDRESS ON EACH ORDER YOU SUBMIT.
   c. All orders must be pre-paid; 20¢ per page. Double paging only if size of book permits.
   d. Orders may be picked up in the Library Office the following day. Arrangements can be made to mail copies to your home if we have your full address.
   e. Rare books and books in poor condition may not be photocopied. This decision will be made by the Library Director.

5. The stacks may be closed for a short period each day to enable the shelvers to replace books. This will be based on existing conditions. Please only take three (3) books from the shelf at a time.

6. Members returning Bookworm Project materials should give these only to Mr. Barker or Mr. Grundset to insure proper processing.

7. By order of the D. C. Fire Marshal there will be no sitting in the aisles between the bookstacks.

8. Volunteers are needed to help with various tasks, particularly book shelving and photocopying during the week of Congress. Please let the Library Director know if you will be able to help. Volunteers can earn Bookworm Credit for assisting during Congress.

If you have any questions regarding these procedures, please write to us and we will be happy to help you in any way we can. Our capable and courteous staff as well as volunteer library assistants look forward to your visit and will assist you in locating books and materials to facilitate your research.

MRS. JOSEPH P. STOIKOVIC
LIBRARIAN GENERAL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date (B)</th>
<th>Death Date (D)</th>
<th>Marriage (M)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alford, Lodowick</td>
<td>b c 1750</td>
<td>p 5-26-1820</td>
<td>m Susan</td>
<td>CS NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atwater, Russell</td>
<td>b 6-20-1762</td>
<td>d 6-16-1851</td>
<td>m Clarissa</td>
<td>Chapman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badgett, James</td>
<td>b 1760</td>
<td>d a 4- -1835 m</td>
<td>(1) Nanny</td>
<td>Freeman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin, Samuel</td>
<td>b 8-7-1717</td>
<td>d 7-22-1788</td>
<td>(1) Elizabeth Jones</td>
<td>(2) Sarah Demind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barham, Benjamin</td>
<td>b a 1755</td>
<td>d a 11-20-1826</td>
<td>m (1) Frances Phillips</td>
<td>(2) Sarah Nicholson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayne, Ebsworth</td>
<td>b 1719</td>
<td>d a 11-26-1793</td>
<td>m Susannah</td>
<td>PS MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentley, Benjamin</td>
<td>b c 1746</td>
<td>d a 2-19-1839 m</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>PS NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blandford, Charles Thomas</td>
<td>b a 1758</td>
<td>d a 12-7-1812 m</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>PS MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond, Thomas</td>
<td>b a 1757</td>
<td>d p 12-2-1809 m</td>
<td>Sarah Glaze</td>
<td>PS NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgham, Samuel</td>
<td>b c 1763</td>
<td>d 7-4-1837</td>
<td>m Lucy Hammond</td>
<td>Pvt MA PNSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan, Henry</td>
<td>b a 1758</td>
<td>d p 3- -1815 m</td>
<td>m Lucy Robins</td>
<td>PS NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenter, Peter</td>
<td>b 3-4-1743/4</td>
<td>d 9-16-1807</td>
<td>m Abigail Briggs</td>
<td>Pvt MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, James</td>
<td>b a 1741</td>
<td>d a 5-7-1807 m</td>
<td>Sarah Van Aken (Aken)</td>
<td>Pvt NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clary, Allen</td>
<td>b 6-18-1756</td>
<td>d 9-8-1847</td>
<td>m Mary Riordan</td>
<td>Pvt MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole, Joseph</td>
<td>b a 1760</td>
<td>d 11-28-1822 m</td>
<td>Sarah Barton Sgt</td>
<td>VA WPNS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleman, Abner</td>
<td>b 1750-60</td>
<td>d 1820-30</td>
<td>m X Pvt SC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culver, Ebenezer</td>
<td>b 8-30-1749/9</td>
<td>d 2-9-1822</td>
<td>m Elizabeth Curtiss</td>
<td>Pvt CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drennan, William</td>
<td>b 12-23-1757</td>
<td>d a 11-20-1840</td>
<td>m X Pvt PA PNSR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastin, Elizabeth Douglas</td>
<td>b 12-18-1733</td>
<td>d p 7-25-1791 m</td>
<td>Philip Eastin</td>
<td>PS VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eckert, Adam</td>
<td>b c 1735</td>
<td>d a 7-7-1803 m</td>
<td>m Ann Mary</td>
<td>PS NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eckert, Martin</td>
<td>b 8-22-1759</td>
<td>d 11-29-1830 m</td>
<td>Catherine Travelsreet</td>
<td>Sol NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott, Abraham</td>
<td>b c 1758</td>
<td>d 4-17-1843</td>
<td>m Rutha Fields</td>
<td>Sol NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott, Thomas</td>
<td>b 1-24-1741</td>
<td>d p 1832 m</td>
<td>m Anna Challis Cpl</td>
<td>NH PNSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsey, James</td>
<td>b a 1747</td>
<td>d 1791 m</td>
<td>Eleanor (Nelly)</td>
<td>Bozman Capt MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faxon, John</td>
<td>b 6-7-1767</td>
<td>d 4-15-1826 m</td>
<td>Mrs Lydia Gardiner</td>
<td>Champlin Pvt Fif MA PNSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finch, Albert, Sr</td>
<td>b c 1754</td>
<td>d c 1820-2 m</td>
<td>Lydia Knickerbacker</td>
<td>Pvt PS NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher, Amos</td>
<td>b 11-3-1751</td>
<td>d 10-28-1833 m</td>
<td>m Margaret</td>
<td>PS NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher, Benjamin</td>
<td>b 1760</td>
<td>d 7-22-1844</td>
<td>m Esther Gilbert</td>
<td>Pvt MA PNSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluck (Flook), John</td>
<td>b c 1756</td>
<td>d 9- -1827 m</td>
<td>(1) Eve Young</td>
<td>(2) Maria Saloma Rossel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frazier, Daniel</td>
<td>b 8-14-1725</td>
<td>d 7-8-1799</td>
<td>m Elizabeth Lanham</td>
<td>PS MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French, Asa</td>
<td>b 3-17-1761</td>
<td>d 2-18-1837 m</td>
<td>(1) Hannah Wade</td>
<td>(2) Mrs. Phebe (Hollis) Binney Pvt MA PNSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furman, Nowell</td>
<td>b c 1751</td>
<td>d p 7-20-1833 m</td>
<td>m Margaret Hoff</td>
<td>OrdiSgt NY PNSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillikin, Thomas</td>
<td>b c 1725</td>
<td>d 8-28-1778 m</td>
<td>(1) X (last)</td>
<td>Mary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grindstaff, Nicholas</td>
<td>b a 1748</td>
<td>d a 1790 m</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>Sol NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris, Peter</td>
<td>b 12- 9-1756</td>
<td>d 12-8-1840 m</td>
<td>m Betty Rockwell</td>
<td>Pvt CT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haskell, James</td>
<td>b 3-13-1740</td>
<td>d 3-11-1827</td>
<td>m Lydia Whitcomb Ens</td>
<td>CS MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hendricks, Benjamin</td>
<td>b 6-30-1730</td>
<td>d 3- -1818 m</td>
<td>(1) Rachel Graves</td>
<td>(2) Mrs Sarah Smith Capt CS SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry, Henry</td>
<td>b c 1734</td>
<td>d 2-25-1799 m</td>
<td>m Mary</td>
<td>CS VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert, Caleb</td>
<td>b c 1745</td>
<td>d a 5-18-1796 m</td>
<td>Ann Nicholson</td>
<td>PS VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higginbotham, Robert</td>
<td>b c 1754</td>
<td>d a 8-7-1826 m</td>
<td>Nancy</td>
<td>Sol PS VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horton, Barnabas</td>
<td>b c 1720</td>
<td>d 4-17-1781 m</td>
<td>m Susanna Bailey</td>
<td>PS NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston, Robert</td>
<td>b c 1730</td>
<td>d a 10-11-1796</td>
<td>m X PS VA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huntress, Christopher, Sr</td>
<td>b c 1703</td>
<td>d a 10-1-1782 m</td>
<td>Mary Chick PS NH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelso, Samuel</td>
<td>b 1782</td>
<td>d 12-22-1817 m</td>
<td>(1) Martha Jackson</td>
<td>(2) Lucy Clark Lt SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence, Valentine</td>
<td>b 1758</td>
<td>d 11-29-1827 m</td>
<td>Mary Stone</td>
<td>Pvt PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leet, Luther</td>
<td>b 1-23-1763</td>
<td>d 2-13-1833 m</td>
<td>m Sibyll Plumb</td>
<td>Pvt CT PNSR WPNS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less, William Frederick</td>
<td>b 4-11-1747</td>
<td>d a 5- -1834 m</td>
<td>m Elizabeth Casselman Pvt NY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lillard, William</td>
<td>b --- d a 7-25-1793 m</td>
<td>Anne (Nancy)</td>
<td>PS VA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low, James</td>
<td>b 1730</td>
<td>d a 11-25-1800 m</td>
<td>Ann Lambdin Ptv MD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luce, Andrew</td>
<td>b 1753</td>
<td>d 2-29-1828 m</td>
<td>(1) Sarah Davis</td>
<td>(2) Amy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCabe, Henry T</td>
<td>b c 1755</td>
<td>d a 2-26-1798 m</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Capt VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Griff, Richard</td>
<td>b c 1760</td>
<td>d p 1820 m</td>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>Pvt PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meanor, William</td>
<td>b c 1753</td>
<td>d a 10-10-1795 m</td>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>Pvt PA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mitchell, Robert: b 1-29-1751 d 2-3-1820 m Mary Ingersoll  
Pvt MA WPNS

Moore, Pettigrew: b c 1747 d a 12- -1802 m Mary Earle  
PS NC

Murray, Mathew: b 1753 d 1827 m (1) Nancy Anne  
(2) X Pvt MD PNSR

Neville, Benjamin: b c 1742 d a 5- -1832 m X PS NC

Newton, John: b c 1743 d 1812 m Mary Thomas PS VA

Newton, Oliver: b 1742 d p 1810 m (1) Rebecca  
(2) Mrs Elizabeth (Demand) Marsh Pvt MA

Orr, John: b 1726 d a 12-12-1794 m Martha Dickey Sol PA

Owen, David: b 9-21-1759 d 1822 m Winefred Mullins Pvt  
NC WPNS

Park, Eliezur: b c 1759 d 2-18-1834 m Amy  
Pvt CT

Peterson, Mathias: b a 1750 d a 1- -1802 m Mary  
Pvt VA

Pullen, Samuel: b c 1761 d 9- - 1850 m Sarah Henry Pvt  
VA

Richardson, John: b 1740 d a 8-9-1799 m Elizabeth Ross Pvt  
PS MD

Robinson, Alexander: b c 1740 d a 5-26-1820 m Nancy  
Sol CS SC

Rockhill, Thomas: b 11-6-1795 m Mercy Smith PS NJ

Rose, John: b 11-23-1756 d a 7-12-1820 m (1) Margaret  
(2) Mrs. Mary Ladson PS CS SC

Schlechty, Magdalena Dommain: b c 1743 d 2-19-1777 m  
Christian Schlechty PS PA

Shelton, David: b c 1750 d 1-27-1820 m Lucy McDaniel  
Capt VA

Sonner, Anthony: b 9-4-1761 d 9-2-1843 m Elizabeth Geeting  
Pvt VA PNSR

Spence, Moses: b c 1764 d c 1810-20 m Mary  
--- Pvt PS GA

Stapp (Stepp), James Jr: b a 1755 d 1821 m Mary (Polly)  
--- Sol NC

Stark, Daniel: b a 1751 d p 1800 m X Sgt PA

Steele, Samuel: b 1-1-1762 d p 7-3-1841 m X Pvt NC  
PNSR

Sutherland, Daniel: b 1753 d p 1840 m (1) Ann Renshaw  
(2) Agnes Ryseidon (3) Grace Holeman Pvt NC PNSR

Todd, William: b a 1748 d a 8- -1792 m Jemima Todd Cpl  
NC

Van Steenburg, Thomas Jr: b 5-19-1728 d 1796 m Christina  
Labonte Pvt NY

Vaughan, David: b c 1740 d p 1791 m Sarah  
--- PS NC

Wells, James: b 1-22-1760 d a 12-3-1818 m Mary Smith Pvt  
NH PNSR WPNS

Whaley, Ezekiel: b c 1765 d 1835 m Nancy Jarman Pvt Fif  
NC PNSR

Wheeler, Timothy: b 11-6-1722 d 10-11-1776 m Abigail  
Burritt Sol CT

Wolcoxon, Sarah Boone: b 6-7-1724 d 1815 m John Wilcoxson PS NC

Wing, Ebenezer: b 12-22-1757/8 d 10-2-1822 m Mrs Lucy  
Chandler Bonney Pvt MA

Wolfgang, Michael: b c 1756 d a 1810 m Christinia Weaver  
Cpl PA

Wren, George: b c 1760 d p 1-18-1832 m Alletha Dossey  
Sol SC

Wren, William: b c 1735 d p 1800 m X PS SC

Wright, Ebenezer: b 12-6-1765 d 5-25-1805 m Mary Dix Pvt  
CT

Wright, Elijah: b 12-6-1734 d 9-27-1799 m (1) Lucy Butler  
(2) Penelope Wells Capt CT

Yelverton, John: b c 1720 d a 10- -1795 m Elizabeth  
--- Sol PS NC

Young, Alexander: b c 1754 d a 9-26-1798 m Annis  
--- Pvt PA

---

The National Society

Regrets to Report the Deaths of:

BETTY NEWKIRK SEIMES (Mrs. Erwin Frees) Honorary President General,  
on January 18, 1990 in Easton, Maryland. Mrs Seimes served as Delaware State  
Vice Regent, 1950–1953; State Regent, 1956–1959; Recording Secretary General,  
1959–1962; First Vice President General, 1962–1965 and President General,  
1968–1971. She was a member of Delaware's Colonel David Hall Chapter.

ELLA ADAMS BROWN (Mrs. John B.)  
on January 12, 1990 in New Mexico. Mrs. Brown was State Regent of New Mexico  
from 1942–1944. She was a charter member of the El Portal Chapter, Clovis, New  
Mexico.

WINONA STEVENS JONES (Dr.)  
on June 8, 1989 at St. Simons, Georgia. Dr. Jones served as Vice President General  
1950–1953, State Regent of Kentucky 1947–50. She was a member of Kentucky's  
Lexington chapter.

HELEN THOMPSON WILLIAMSON (Mrs. Austin)  
on January 13, 1990 in Jacksonville, Florida. Mrs. Williams served as State Regent  
1952–1954. She was a member of the Kan Yuk SA Chapter, Florida.
MORE GENEALOGY

Mrs. James R. Greene, National Chairman

QUERIES

Cost per line—Cost of one 6½ in. typewritten line is $1.00. Make check payable to Treasurer General NSDAR and mail with query to Genealogical Records Office, 1776 D St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20006. All copy must be received at least two months prior to publication date desired. Please keep in mind that all words count, including name and address. Anyone doing genealogical research may submit a query for publication. If you wish an acknowledgement that we have received your query please enclose a self addressed stamped postcard along with your copy and payment.

SCOTTISH NOBILITY: Seeking a few more descendants of: Neal Carrick, d. 1256, Walter Stewart, d. 1326, Elizabeth More, Cinnabella Drummond, George Douglas, d. 1462, m. Mary Stewart, Roger Herries, d. 1536, m. Janet Gordon, Edward Harris m. Gloria Douglas, Col. Robert Livingston, b. 1654 Ancram, Scot., 1st Lord of the Manor "Clermont," NY, 700 years in back of Charlemagne to Queen Boadicea, d. 62 AD, his family: Alida (Schuyler) Van Renesselaer, John Livingston, b. 1680, m. Mary Winthrop, Philip Livingston, b. 1716, m. Christiana Ten Broeck, Robert R. Livingston, b. 1718, m. Margaret Beekman, Gilbert Livingston, and any Bruces. Submit your family line.—H. G. C. Hill, SAR, Chairman, Family of Bruce Society, 320 N. Madison Ave., Clearwater, FL 34615, or Box 716, Banner Elk, NC 28604, May to November.

MCCARRON-MILLER-THOMPSON (TOMPKINS): Seek info. on Hiram McCarron, b. OH (obit. states Akron; no record found) 1 Sept 1827, m. Sarah Tompkins, b. London, Eng. Father believed to be George McCarron; George and Hiram both buried Mt. Hope Cemetery, Maquoketa, IA. Need Irish or Scotch connection on McCarrons, also English connection on Jason Miller, believed to be from Liverpool, Eng.—Mrs. Marjorie M. DeGear, 8226 E. 5th Ave., Mesta, AZ 85208.

BARR-DONNELL: Seek parentage, wife's name of James Barr, b. 1749 Lanc. Co., PA, moved to Westmoreland Co. ca 1770. Member Convention 1776 also PA Assembly 1787, d. 11 May 1824. Did he have dau. Nancy Barr who m. Thomas Donnell 16 Jun 1789?—Helen McCord, 207 Spring Street, Catskill, NY 12414.

GASTON: Have genealogical data of interest to descendants of early Gaston immigrants of MA, CT, PA, NJ, SC, and NC.—Jane F. Burgess, 11700 Dinwiddie Drive, Rockville, MD 20852.

JOHNSON/JOHNSTON: Need parents of Wright Johnson, a Methodist circuit rider, b. ca 1774, m. Nancy Collins, Stokes County, NC. His will dated 16 Feb 1866, Surry County, NC. Wright might have had a "front" name. Their children were: Henderson W., Wesley W., James W., Mary, Nancy, Jemina, Elizabeth, and John Wright Johnson. Census says Wright b. NC but possibility it was VA.—Mary Lou Hemmings Russ, 707 Silver Spur Rd., Suite 102, Rolling Hills Est., CA 90274.


RAY-KING-WELLMAN-WILES: Seeking information on Morris Ray, b. 1806 KY, d. 28 Feb 1861 Clinton Co., Hill's Cem., Honey Creek Twp., IN. Married Sarah ?, d. 16 Jan 1861, buried Hill's Cem. also. Children: Elizabeth Francis m. Jacob King, Mary A. m. James H. Thorp, Nancy Ann m. John M. Wellman, Susan J. m. Peter M. Wiles. Other children: Sarah, James A., Andrew, Charity, Jesse, and Morris Moses, Jr. What was Sarah's maiden name?—Mrs. Dorothy M. King, 2422 Redwood, Amarillo, TX 79107.

DOLSON: Wish to correspond with any descendants of John Dolson of Steuben Co., NY, m. 1. Magdalena Christie, 2. Catherine Hilmam, 3. Elizabeth Carr. Son, Stephen, fought in War of 1812. Would like the names of all other children.—Mrs. Dan Thurman, 412 W. Hudson, Peoria, IL 61604.

KATELY/CATELEY: Wish to exchange information with descendants of Emeline, Electa, Adah, Levi, Mary Ann, Andrew, Jarvis. All born Colrain or Leyden, MA, between 1829 and 1840.—Florence Komm, P. O. Box 249, Guilford, CT 06437.


FOUCH-DANNER: Seek info. on both re parents, brothers,
PADGETT: Seek proof of parents of Jerimiah Padgett, b. 1799-1800 Loudoun Co., VA, m. 13 Jul 1824 Frederick, MD, to Margaret Danner, b. 1805 in MD. Six children b. here. Moved to OH 1838, to IN in 1847, and d. in 1860.—Elizabeth Peters, 708 N. Independence, Tipton, IN 46072.

CASSIDY/CASSIDAY/CASEDY: Up your tree! Cassidy Nexus is research quarterly covering all spellings. $17/yr. with free queries. $5 for query and single issue.—Lynn Wood, Editor, 2207 NE 12th St., Renton, WA 98056.

DONAHOE/DONOHO/DONAHUE/DONOGHUE: Up your tree! Donahue Nexus is research quarterly covering all spellings. $17/yr. with free queries. $5 for query and single issue.—Lynn Wood, Editor, 2207 NE 12th St., Renton, WA 98056.

HENDRIX/HENDRICKS/HENDRICKSON: Up your tree? Hendrickson Nexus is research quarterly covering all spellings. $17/yr. with free queries. $5 for query and single issue.—Lynn Wood, Editor, 2207 NE 12th St., Renton, WA 98056.

MOONEY/MONY/MONEY: Up your tree? Mooney Nexus is research quarterly covering all spellings. $17/yr. with free queries. $5 for query and single issue.—Lynn Wood, Editor, 2207 NE 12th St., Renton, WA 98056.

NORRIS: Up your tree? Norris Nexus is quarterly for Norris research. $17/yr. with free queries. $5 for query and single issue.—Lynn Wood, Editor, 2207 NE 12th St., Renton, WA 98056.

THOMPSON: Up your tree? Thompson Nexus is research quarterly for Thompson research. $17/yr. with free queries. $5 for query and single issue.—Lynn Wood, Editor, 2207 NE 12th St., Renton, WA 98056.

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA: The courthouse burned in 1826 and 1856 with complete loss of colonial and county records. Burke County, originally colonial Halifax District, was later St. George's Parish lying below Augusta and along the Savannah River. It included the upper part of present Screven County and parts of present Jefferson and Jenkins Counties. An effort is being made to obtain copies of personally held papers of earliest residents up to 1867 with hope of inclusion in a book. As many of these residents moved, they took with them to other counties and territories their Bible records, deeds, judgments, apprentice papers, letters, receipts, etc. that would now be in old trunks and/or storage boxes. If you have such papers and will share them, you need only photocopy, sign, date, and mail the copies as below. Your identity will not be disclosed, if you wish. You will be reimbursed reasonable copy costs and postage. You will have the satisfaction of knowing you have made an invaluable contribution to a body of historical data heretofore inaccessible and nowhere else available that is eagerly hoped for by people throughout the nation. May I hear from you?—Mrs. Bernard W. Dixon, 4114-F Providence Rd., Charlotte, NC 28211.


CLARK: Seeking information on James Clark, Revolutionary War hero, b. 18 Apr 1755 in Rowan County, NC, d. 25 Aug 1834 in Carni, IL. Daughters: Rebeckah, Sarah, Rosannah, and Candass. One son (maybe two). Would like names of spouse and sons.—Mrs. Dorothy Clark Spence, 1115 Norwood Avenue, Ashland, KY 41101.

DUFF-GREEN: Seek info. about the ancestry of Col. Lewis Green, Sr., b. ca 1724. His brother was Col. John Green, b. 1720, d. 1793. Their grandmother was the sister of Sir William Duff from Northamptonshire, England, to VA 1732, to Culpeper, VA, 1736. Lewis married a Ms. Blaaws from NJ.—Gwen R. Blair, Rt. 1, Box 6105, Bean Station, TN 37708.

MANNING: Seek info. re Jasper Manning, b. ca 1850, from Atlanta area, GA, to AR 1888, to OK. M. Frances Sanford, 1886. Could he be the same William Jasper Manning, b. 1853, son of Shadrack, b. 1805, who was the son of another William Manning? Please send info. available.—Gwen R. Blair, Rt. 1, Box 6105, Bean Station, TN 37708.


GORDON-LEWIS: Searching for parents of Lewis Gordon, ships carpenter, b. 1817, Cincinnati, OH, d. 1884 St. Louis, MO. Possibly son of Gordon W. Lewis, ships carpenter, Front Street in 1819 Cincinnati City Directory. And/or Gordon Lewis, ships carpenter, 9 Columbia (by the boatyard) PA in 1825 Cincinnati City Directory.—Mrs. Andrew L. Young, 212 Pepper Ridge Rd., Stamford, CT 06905.

SNOW-CUNNINGHAM-FISHER: Need info. on ancestors of Thomas Snow and Amanda Cunningham, b. KY. Also Snow-Fisher family of Oklahoma, descs. of Will and Orville Snow.—Jennie Wenzel, 6624 Inkster, Romulus, MI 48174.

WILLIAMS: Need info. on Sperry, Ferris, Hiram, and Isaac Williams of NY, wives Mary E. Ingram, Julia Tiffany, Mary Howard, Eliz. Doolittle.—Jennie Wenzel, 6624 Inkster, Romul-
DOWN: Seek info. on Mary Downs of Downsville, NY, b. about 1861. Married to Albert White and also to Ferris Williams. Need proofs.—Jennie Wenzel, 6624 Inkster, Romulus, MI 48174.

SANDERS-OLIVER: Seek parents and ancestors for Joshua Sanders, b. 1799 VA, d. 1854 TN. Same information for James Oliver, b. 1786 KY, d. 1882 MO.—Mary van Ess, 260 E. Reservoir St., Wytheville, VA 24382.

SURNAMES-GRIFFITH
(continued from February issue)

CHURCH RECORDS
Spesutia Church, Perrymans, St. George’s Parish, Harford County, Maryland:
Page 300. April 7th, 1737. Then was born Samuel Griffith, son of Samuel Griffith and Mary his wife.
Page 343. January 19th, 1746. Then was born Freenettah Garretson the daughter of Mr. George Garretson and Martha his wife.
Page 383. Feb. 4, 1765. Then was born George Griffith, son of Samuel Griffith and Freenettah his wife.
Page 385. September 12, 1766, Then was born Mary Griffith, daughter of Samuel Griffith and Freenettah his wife.
Page 386. October 26th, 1769. Then was born John Griffith, son of Samuel Griffith and Freenettah his wife and was Baptized the 13th day of May by the Rev. Andrew Lendrum.
Page 388. September 16th, 1771. Then was born Martha Griffith, daughter of Saml. Griffith and Freenettah, his wife, and Baptized the 17th day of April 1772 by the Rev. Mr. Godley.
Page 388. June 20th, 1773. Then was born Frances Griffith, daughter of Saml. Griffith and Freenettah his wife and was baptized the 19th Sept. by the Rev. Mr. Wm. West.
Page 391. August 28, 1775. Then was born Sarah Griffith, daughter of Saml. Griffith and Freenettah his wife.
Page 391. Sept. 1, 1777. Then was born Saml. Gouldsmith Griffith, son of Samuel Griffith and Freenettah his wife and Baptized the 21st day of Dec. by the Rev. Wm. White.
Page 388. March 19th 1773. Then John Griffith, son of Samuel Griffith and Freenettah his wife, departed this life.
Page 391. September 5th, 1777. Then was born Saml. Griffith, daughter of Saml. Griffith and Freenettah his wife.
Page 391. November 17th, 1778. Then was Mr. Samuel Griffith and Mrs. Martha Presbury joined in Holy Matrimony by the Revd. John Worstley.
Page 391. Dec. 1st, 1779. Then was born Avarilla Griffith, daughter of Saml. Griffith and Martha his wife.
Page 394. August 20, 1787. Then was born Luke Griffith, son of Saml. and Martha Griffith.
Page 391. Samuel Griffith was buried Jan. 8th, 1803.
Page 392. Martha Griffith was buried Dec. 3rd, 1807

A GRIFFITH GENEALOGY
Griffith meaning “great faith.” In the year 1675 there came from England to the banks of the Severn, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, William Griffith who married Sarah MacCubbim of Scotch family.*
Their issue:
Orlando born Oct. 17 1688
Sophia born Apr. 27, 1691
Charles born Jan. 20, 1693
William born Apr. 15, 1687 (sic)
Orlando the eldest son married Katherine Howard in 1717.
Issue:
Sarah, May 13, 1718
Nicholas, died in youth
Henry, Feb. 14, 1720
Greenberry, Dec. 31, 1727
Joshua, Jan. 20, 1730
Benjamin, Nov. 12, 1732
Lucretia, Feb. 5, 1734
Orlando, Jr., Apr. 27, 1744
Sarah the eldest daughter of Orlando married Nicholas Dorsey May 13, 1718.*

Henry Griffith the second son of Orlando and Katherine was born Feb. 14, 1720. He married June 4th 1757 Elizabeth Dorsey in Anne Arundel County. Issue: Sarah, Henry, Ruth, Rachel. His second wife was Ruth Hammond, daughter of John Hammond. Issue: Samuel (1752), John (1756), Lt. Charles (sailor) (1758), Ann (1762), Joshua (1764), Eleanor (1766), Elizabeth (1768), Ruth H. (?). Ruth Hammond Griffith died January 27th, 1782.
Henry Griffith died Sept. 28th, 1794.
William Griffith, son of William and Sarah MacCubbim, married Comfort Duvall in Anne Arundel County and removed to Catoctin, Frederick County.

Col. Charles Greenberry Griffith, youngest son of Orlando and Katherine Howard Griffith, was born in 1727 and died in 1809. Col. Charles married Ruth Riggs, daughter of John Riggs. Issue: Hezekiah (1752), Lydia (1755), Howard (1757), Caleb (1759), Greenberry (1761), Ruth (1763), Rachel (1766), Catherine (1769), Mary (1771), John Riggs, Jr. (1773).

The youngest son of Col. Charles Greenberry Griffith and Ruth Riggs married Nov. 1, 1797, Sarah Tracy. Issue: Lydia (m. Willett), Catherine (m. William Benton), Mary (m. Jones), Rebecca (m. Davis), Flavilla (m. John Etchison), Ruth (m. Elizah Etchison), Elizabeth (m. Perry G. Etchison). Major Greenberry Griffith, son of Howard and Jemima Jacob, was born May 20, 1787, and married Feb. 24, 1814, in Frederick Co. to Prudence Jones. Issue: Prudence (1816), Emily (1818), Hon. Howard (1821), Charles (1823), Joseph (1828), Frances (1831), Leah (1833), Porter (1837), Greenberry (1839).
identified in each category are shown in Table 2. These include: heart disease (15.8% of the 46,664 individuals studied), cancer (12.7%), stroke (7.2%), high blood pressure (6.0%), arthritis (5.9%), arteriosclerosis (4.5%), allergies/hayfever (4.3%), diabetes mellitus (3.9%), thyroid disease (1.3%), and psychiatric disorders (0.8%).

The association of certain diseases such as diabetes mellitus with other health problems was also investigated. For example, 12.8% of the diabetics were hypertensive compared with 6.0% of the individuals analyzed. Other significant associations with diabetes included obesity (3.9% vs 1.6%), heart attacks (24.3% vs 15.8%), arteriosclerosis (8.1% vs 4.5%), cataracts (5.4% vs 0.8%) and gout (0.8% vs 0.2%). Not surprisingly the interaction or association of different health problems was seen. For example, diabetics who are prone to a variety of complications were found to have higher rates of hypertension, obesity, cataracts, and heart attacks than the total population.

Our results can be compared to previous studies of the incidence of genetic disorders in hospitalized adult and pediatric patients. The frequencies found in studies of 200 to 4115 hospitalized patients ranged from 6.7% to 1.5% for single gene disorders; 0.6% to 0.0% for chromosomal disorders; and 22.1% to 3.9% for multifactorial disorders. While our estimates of the frequency of genetic diseases determined from the analysis of DAR pedigree agree for single gene and chromosome disorders, multifactorial disorders are considerably more frequent than reported from hospitalized patient data. This difference is probably due to our inclusion of data on older individuals and in agreement with the expected effect of aging on the onset of multifactorial disorders such as arteriosclerosis and diabetes mellitus.

Our pedigree study represents the largest of its kind to determine the frequency of genetic diseases and other health problems in the general population. Because the DAR individuals studied were not from a select group (e.g., hospitalized patients), this study is an unbiased attempt to identify genetic diseases and the role of genetic factors in the development of health problems. Our study confirms that genetic factors play a major role in health problems. Because of the large number of DAR family members who submitted pedigrees, we were unable to respond to all separately. Thus, members with health problems are encouraged to consult their local physician and/or genetics center to determine if specific disorders (e.g., cancer) that cluster in their families are genetic in cause. Recognition of relatives who are at risk for specific diseases should, in turn, lead to earlier treatment, where available, and appropriate genetic counseling which will benefit immediate offspring and future generations. Thus, in addition to providing better information on the frequencies and types of inherited disorders in the general population the DAR Family Tree Genetics Project should benefit members and their posterity.

Acknowledgements:
This project was supported, in part, by grants from the DAR and the Vanderbilt Diabetes Research and Training Center. The authors wish to thank David Smith and Jennifer Klopovic for their help with data analysis and Melinda Cohen and Rhonda Stanley for writing DAR members regarding genetic disorders apparent in selected pedigrees. The authors also wish to thank Mrs. Walter H. King, Honorary President General, and Mrs. Lee A. Enoch, Jr., past National Chairman, Public Relations, for their support and assistance with this project.

References
Abbott, Joshua: b 11-5-1765 d p 1797 m Huldah _______  
Pvt NH  
Correct date of birth: bp 11-10-1765  
Correct name of wife: Huldah Abbott  
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE  
Abbernathy, David: b 5-29-1726 d a 9- -1814 m Martha Ann Turner PS NC  
Correct date of death: a 2-19-1814  
Abney, Nathaniel: b 4-4-1734 d p 7- -1806 m Isabella Madison Dr SC  
Correct date of death: p 7-29-1806  
Abney, Samuel, Sr: b 1715 d 1781 m Martha Collins Future applicants must prove correct service  
Correct date of death: a 10-29-1785  
Correct service: Pvt Sgt SC  
Ackerman, Benjamin: b _____ d _____ m Elizabeth Mead CS NH  
Correct date of birth: 1714  
Correct date of death: 8-24-1783  
Correct service: PS NH  
Adams, Nathan, Jr: b 5-24-1751 d 6-8-1825 m Mary (Adams) Pvt MA  
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE  
Adams, Noah: b 8-27-1747 d 7-26-1829 m Elizabeth Fassett PA  
Correct service: PS CT  
Alexander, William: b c 1738 d 1819 m Margaret Hogue Pvt VA  
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE  
Allain, Jean Francois 3rd: b 7-17-1738 d 1806 m Marie Augustine Ricard de Rieutard PS LA  
Correct name of wife: Marie Francoise Ricard  
Allen, Thomas: b 5-24-1757 d 6-26-1833 m Mary Jouett Pvt NC VA PNSR  
Correct service: Pvt NC PNSR  
Altizera, Emera: b c 1736 d 10- -1819 m (1) Mary Pitzer (2) Mary Elizabeth  
Correct date of death: 9- -1819  
Correct name of wife: Mary Pitzer  
Altman, William, Jr: b 9-26-1760 d 2-5-1839 m Catherine _______  
Pvt PA  
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE  
Ames, John: b 1760 d 10-11-1844 m Sarah Fargo Sol Mar Capt CT PNSR  
Correct date of birth: 4- -1762  
Correct service: Sol Mar CT PNSR WPNS  
Ames, Sylvanus: b 1-20-1749 d 1777/8 m Huldah Johnson Chp PA  
Correct date of death: 5-15-1778  
Correct service: Cpl RI  
Andrews, Charles, Sr: b 1730 d p 12-14-1780 m Elizabeth _______  
PS MD  
Correct service: Pvt MD  
Andrews, Robert: b c 1743 d 1-1-1804 m Elizabeth Ballard Cpl VA  
Correct service: Chp VA  
Arnold, Samuel: b c 1750 d p 3-17-1829 m Elizabeth Wright Pvt NC  
Correct date of death: 10-25-1831  
Correct service: Pvt PS NC  
Asher, William: b 1762 d 2-16-1851 m Mary McChesney Pvt VA PNSR  
Add wife (2): Polly Nash  
Correct service: Pvt VA PNSR WPNS  
Aubry, Frederick: b c 1740 d 4-15-1818 m Sarah Hedden Pvt Dr NH  
Correct name: AUBREY, John Frederick  
Aurand, John: b 9-5-1725 d 3-13-1804 m (1) Mary Elizabeth Pontius (2) Catherine Emerick PS CS PA  
Correct date of death: 3-30-1808  
Correct names of wives: (1) Anna Christina Hoff (2) Mary Elizabeth  
Aurant, Henry: b 1747-8 d p 6-26-1818 m Rebecca Dreisbach Pvt PA  
Correct date of birth: 3-24-1747  
Avant, Joseph: b c 1778 d 1827 m x PS SC  
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT DATE OF BIRTH  
Avery, Ransford: b 1754 d 3-27-1849 m (1) Eunice Leffingwell (2) Mrs Mary Hutchinson Pvt MA  
Correct service: Pvt MA PNSR WPNS  
Babb, John: b c 1755 d 1827 m Media Brown Pvt NC  
Correct date of death: a 4-7-1827  
Correct service: Sol NC  
Badgley, Anthony: b _____ d a 8-4-1804 m Ann Woodruff Tms PS NJ  
Correct date of birth: c 1733  
Correct date of death: 6-30-1803  
Baer, Jacob: b 11-15-1724 d 2-12-1783 m Istana Barbara Muller PS VA  
Correct date of death: p 5-2-1787  
Baker, Amos: b 4-8-1756 d 7- -1850 m (?) Betsey Weston (2) Amy Prescott Sgt MA  
Correct name of Wife: Amy Prescott  
Baker, Jeremiah: b 5-3-1747 d 12-23-1825 m Anna Stephens Pvt CT  
Correct date of birth: 5-9-1749  
Baker, Joel: b 1765 d 11-5-1839 m Mary Todd Pvt NH  
Correct date of birth: 6-30-1762  
Add wife (2): Hannah _______  
Correct service: Pvt NH PNSR WPNS  
Baldwin, Benjamin, Jr.: b 1760 d _____ m Betty (Blood) Davis Pvt MA  
Correct date of birth: 12-1-1755  
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT DATE OF DEATH!
Ballinger, Joseph: b c 1733 d 1787 m (1) Sarah Hensley Franklin (2) Tabitha Ballow PS VA
Correct date of death: 2-1802

Barber, David: b 1765 d 1857 m Deborah Adams Capt CT
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Barber, Reuben: b 7-16-1755 d 4-16-1849 m Hannah Chegum Sands Pvt NY CT
Correct name of wife: Hannah Sands Chegum
Correct service: Pvt NY CT PNSR WPNS

Barnett, Nathaniel: b c 1727 d 1820 m Susannah Crawford Sol GA
Correct service: Pvt PS GA

Barnett, William: b 3-4-1761 d 10-25-1834 m (1) Mary Meriwether (2) Mrs. Sallie (Wyatt) Bibb Pvt GA VA
Correct service: Pvt PS GA

Barrows, Daniel: b 4-21-1733 d 3-3-1777 m Patience Cpl CT
Correct name: BARROWS, George
Correct service: Cpl CS CT

Barry, Margaret Catherine Moore: b 1752 d 9-29-1823 m Andrew Barry Sct SC
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE •

Bates, Joseph: b c 1725 d p 10-3-1782 m Leah Matross Capt MA
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Batterson, Joseph: b 1755 d 4-30-1838 m Rebecca Dodd Pvt NY
Correct service: Pvt CT PNSR WPNS

Baylies, Platt: b 10-1735 d 5-1777 m Mary Lewis Capt Maj QM Gen NJ
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE AND LINEAGE

Beach, Samuel: b 8-10-1729 d a 1790 m Mary Nettleton PS CT
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Beaman, Moses: b 8-8-1757 d 12-13-1842 m Margaret Poland Pvt PA PNSR
Correct date of death: 2-14-1843
Correct name of wife: Sarah Laporte

Beibelheimer, Conrad: b 5-17-1760 d 2-26-1860 m Susanna Zimmerman Cpl PA
ERROR: This man was born 1776 and was too young to have had service

Belknap, Jonas Newton: b 1759 d 2-16-1824 m Esther Parker Pvt Cpl Sgt MA
Correct date of birth: 5-19-1759
Add wives: (2) Rachel (3) Tamar (Vinton) Newton

Bell, Thomas: b 1754 d p 5-14-1827 m Mary Lassiter PS NC
Correct service: CS PS NC

Bel, Middleton: b 1747 d 1-15-1807 m Mary Ann Dyer CS MD
Correct service: CS PS MD

Bishop, Elijah: b 2-1763 d 3-11-1839 m Tabitha Holcomb Pvt Sgt Spy VT
Add wife: (2) Mrs Hannah Bugg

Blough, Christian: b c 1722 d p 7-1-1786 m (1) X (2) Mrs. Rosanna Steck PS PA
Correct date of birth: a 1710
Correct date of death: 11-12-1786

Add wife (1): Elizabeth Gastelli
Bock, Baltzer: b 3-30-1746 d 6-17-1827 m Susanna M Bock Pvt Sol PA
Correct service: Pvt PA

Bohannon, Elliott, Sr: b 1725 d bet 4 & 5-21-1781 m Ann PS VA
Correct date of birth: 12-21-1711

Boisdore, Antoine: b c 1743 d 2-15-1794 m Marie Françoise Veillon PS LA
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Botsford, David: b 8-1713 d 1796 m Hannah Skeels Pvt CT
Correct date of death: 1-20-1796

Bowers, George Michael: b 1738 d 2-26-1820 m Hannah Martha Hill Pvt PA
Correct date of birth: 2-2-1738

Bowles, Knight: b 1746 d 2-14-1820 m (2) Mrs. Patsy (Wood) Ellis Sol VA
Add wife (1): Sarah Curd

Boyer, Leonard, b 5-1-1737 d p 1790 m Margaret Pvt PA
Correct date of death: 2-16-1826

Boyer, Philip: b 12-1750 d 1823 m Catherine Metz Pvt PA
Correct date of birth: 5-21-1754
Correct date of death: p 7-26-1824

Braselton, Jacob: b 10-1749 d 9-22-1835 m Hannah Greene Pvt PS MD
Correct service: PS MD

Breckenridge, Alexander: b 5-16-1743 d 1813 m (1) Magdalene Gamble (2) Mary Chadd Pvt VA
Correct date of death: a 10-1813
Correct service: Lt Capt VA

Bronson, Titus: b 10-15-1751 d 5-26-1820 m Hannah Cook Pvt CT PNSR
Correct service: Pvt CT WPNS

Bronson, William, Sr: b c 1723 d p 1-27-1796 m Sarah _____ PS SC
Correct service: Sgt PS SC

Brown, Hugh: b 1717/8 d 10-8-1794 m (2) Mary Bine Sol NC
Correct date of death: 10-18-1794

Buck, William: b 3-23-1723 d d 3-13-1800 m Deborah Farman PS CT
Correct names of wives: (1) Deborah Farrand (2) Rebecca

Bulls, Henry, Sr: b c 1714 d a 11-1787 m Mary _____ PS NC
Correct service: Sol PS NC

Burson, Isaac: b 1740/50 d 1829 m Sarah _____ Sol GA
Correct date of death: p 9-28-1829

Camp, Edward: b 1715 d 2-6-1795 m (1) Mary _____ (2) Esther _____ PS CT
Correct name wife (2) Esther Crittenden

Cannon, Jane: b 1743 d 1836 m Samuel Campbell PS NY
Correct date of birth: 1-1-1743

Case, Benajah: b 8-10-1738 d p 1790 m Lydia Woodruff Pvt CT
Correct date of death: 1818

Cason, James: b 7-23-1758 d 1840 m Rebecca Smith Pvt VA
Correct date of death: 7-12-1784
Correct service: Pvt VA PNSR
Cassidy, Patrick: b 1744 d 1828 m Mooney Pvt PA
Correct date of death: a 8-22-1828
Correct name of wife: Mary Mooney
Chadwick, John: b 3-12-1713 d 4-18-1783 m Martha Ann
Jackson PS NJ
Correct service: Pvt PS NJ
Chandler, James, Sr: b 2-22-1713 d 12-8-1793 m (1) Mary
Wright (2) Mary Flagg PS MA
Correct date of death: 8-28-1714
Correct service: CS PS MA
Chapman, Michael: b 1758 d 1839 m Keziah Hawley Pvt
CT
Correct date of death: 9-17-1840
Correct service: Pvt CT PNSR
Churchill, Samuel, Jr: b 1733 d 1790 m Elizabeth Curtis
Pvt CT
Correct service: Pvt MA
Close, John: b 1758 d 12-26-1822 m Catherine Cananyer
Pvt MD
Correct date of birth: bp 4-20-1756
Correct service: Pvt PA
Cains, John: b c 1750 d 11-18-1802 m Susannah Ennis PS SC
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT
SERVICE
Cains, John: b c 1740 d 5-18-1803 m Mary _____ PS SC
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT
SERVICE
Collins, Richard: b 6-8-1724 d 10-3-1782 m Esther Zane Pvt
NJ
Correct service: Sgt PA
Connally, Thomas: b 9-12-1738 d 1820 m Polly Price Capt
VA
Correct date of death: p 10-17-1796
Correct service: Pvt VA
Connor, Samuel: b 5-3-1704 d 1787 m Sarah Gilman PS
NH
Correct date of death: a 10-28-1778
Cooley, Gideon: b 1-31-1763 d 11-24-1838 m Dinah Sikes
Pvt MA
Correct service: Pvt MA PNSR WPNS
Corey, Daniel: b 1733 d 6-26-1815 m Martha Bedell Pvt NJ
Correct date of death: 6-21-1733
Add wife (2): Phebe Sarah (Marsh) Ludlum
Crafts, Griffin: b 7-18-1748 d 12-1-1835 m Hannah May PS
CT
Add wife (2): Sarah Averill
Crafts, Samuel: b 7-15-1722 d 11-20-1791 m Judith Payson
CS CT
Correct service: CS PS CT
Cramphin, Thomas: b 1735 d 7-30-1819 m Maria Sabbath
Pvt MD and
Crampton, Thomas: b 7-4-1735 d 5-20-1819 m X PS MD
are the same man. Correct entry should read: CRAMP-
TON, Thomas: b 7-4-1735 d 5-20-1819 m Maria Sabbath
Pvt LT MD
Crandall, John: b 8-28-1756 d 7-23-1836 m Hannah Harris
Pvt Cpl CT
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT
SERVICE
Crum, Hendrick W: b 2-28-1755 d 2-2-1827 m Jennike
Phoenix Pvt NY
Correct service: Pvt NY HPNS
Danforth, William: b 7-31-1757 d 7-21-1804 m (1) Lucy
Pollard (2) Sarah Smith Drm Pvt Cpl MA
Correct service: Cpl PS MA
Danforth, William: b 7-31-1761 d 7-1830 m Priscilla
Hoadly Sol MA
Correct service: Pvt Drm MA
Davis, Archabald: 4-4-1762 d 2-22-1821 m Elizabeth Hil-
liard Drm NC
Correct service: Mus NC
Denton, Thomas: b 12-27-1742 d _____ m Elizabeth
Griggs PS NY
Correct date of death: 2-21-1783
Correct names of wives: (1) Phebe Hall (2) Elizabeth
Griggs
Deyo, Peter: b 1738 d 4-6-1812 m Gertrude _____ Pvt NY
Correct date of birth: bp 10-21-1783
Dickey, James: b 10-21-1764 d 12-4-1798 m Leonora Lenoir
Pvt PS SC
Correct name of wife: Leah Lenoir
Dickinson, Friend: b 12-19-1757 d 4-12-1833 m Laura Hol-
brook Pvt CT
Add wife (1): Pamela ____
Dillard James: b 1760 d 4-4-1839 m Sarah _____ Pvt NC
Correct service: Pvt NC PNSR WPNS
Dillard Mary Ramage: b c 1757 d 12-21-1785 m James Dill-
ard PS SC
Correct date of death: c 1792
Dismukes, Paul: b 5-1-1762 d 2-22-1838 m Sarah Richard-
son Pvt VA
Correct service: Pvt VA PNSR
Donaldson, John: b c 1750 d 3-1810 m (1) Elizabeth
_____ Sol NJ
Add wife (2) Mrs Elizabeth Donnell McCoy
Douglas, Alexander: b c 1757 d 1832 m Elizabeth Webb Sol
NC
Correct service: Sol GA PS NC
Dubois, Cornelius, Jr: b 7-8-1750 d 1816 m Gertrude
Brynn Qm NY
Correct date of death: 3-17-1816
Dudley, Ambrose: b 1759 d 11-26-1844 m Betsy Baker Pvt
NC
Correct date of birth: 3-15-1760
Correct service: Pvt NC PNSR
Duncan, Garrett: b c 1740 d a 3-27-1820 m (1) Sophia Bennet-
t (2) Tacey _____ Pvt PA
Correct name: DUNGAN, Garrett
Correct service: Pvt ILt VA
Eames, Jonathan: b 3-13-1755 d 1790 m Olive Young Pvt
MA
Correct date of death: p 6-12-1804
Correct name of wife: Thankful Young
Correct service: Sol MA
Eames, Jonathan: b 6-11-1761 d 7-2-1840 m x Pvt Bbd MA
Correct date of death: 7-2-1841
Correct name of wife: Mehitable Gowing
Correct service: Pvt MA PNSR WPNS
Eames, Jonathan: b 8-19-1755 d a 4-24-1822 m Ruth Parker
Pvt MA
Correct service: MM Pvt PNSR MA
Earle, George, Jr: b 10-11-1759 d 6-23-1847 m Elizabeth
Young Pvt VT
Correct name: EARLE, Frederick
Correct service: PS VT
Earle, Morris: b 4-10-1757 d 3-22-1833 m Elizabeth Ter-
hune Pvt NJ
Correct service: Cpl NJ

Edrington, James: b 1742 d 6-4-1847 m (2) Catherine
   (3) Mary Forbes Pvt SC PNSR

Correct service: Pvt SC

Ellis, John: b 9-1735 d p 1790 m Elizabeth Sawyer Sgt CT
   Correct date of death: a 5-1805

Fassett, Adonijah: b 4-3-1753 d p 1794 m Anna Allen PS NH
   Correct date of death: 2-7-1827

Fellows, Obel: b 12-22-1742 d 3-15-1809 m Lois Pvt CT
   Correct name of wife: Lois Plant

Files, Adam, J: b 3-6-1762 d 8-11-1840 m Mary Baskin Pvt SC
   Correct service: Pvt SC PNSR

Finley, John: b 12-28-1724 d bet 4-17 & 9-20-1791 m Mary Caldwell PS VA
   Correct date of death: a 8-27-1784

Fassett, Adonijah: b 4-3-1753 d p 1794 m Anna Allen PS NH
   Correct date of death: 2-7-1827

Fellows, Obel: b 12-22-1742 d 3-15-1809 m Lois Pvt CT
   Correct name of wife: Lois Plant

Files, Adam, J: b 3-6-1762 d 8-11-1840 m Mary Baskin Pvt SC
   Correct service: Pvt SC PNSR

Finley, John: b 12-28-1724 d bet 4-17 & 9-20-1791 m Mary Caldwell PS VA
   Correct date of death: a 8-27-1784

Franklin, Ichabod, Sr: b 4-28-1739 d p 1800 m (1) Molly Whitman (2) Hannah (Franklin) (3) Loisa McDowell Pvt PS NH
   Correct names of wives: (1) Molly Whitman (2) Hannah (Franklin)

Franklin, Roswell, Sr: b 1740 d 1791/2 m (1) Jerusha Hicock (2) Mrs Lester Lt CT
   Correct date of birth: 8-26-1739
   Correct name of wife (2): Mrs Betsey Lester

Glidewell, Nash: b 1721 d 1795 m Martha Pvt VA
   Correct date of birth: 6-19-1721

Gould, James: b 1761 d —— m X Drm CT
   Correct date of birth: c 1767
   Correct date of death: c 1767

Graham, Jesse: b 1761 d —— m X Drm CT
   Correct date of birth: c 1767
   Correct date of death: 1-5-1841
   Correct name of wife: Elizabeth Cook
   Correct service: Drm CT PNSR WPNS

Gray, John: b 1751 d 12-14-1841 m Pvt NY
   Correct service: Pvt NY PNSR

Gray, Reuben: b 6-3-1762 d 1858 m Sarah Goodwin Herrick Pilot MA

Harwood, John: b 6-5-1736 d p 1784 m Mary Pulipher Pvt VT
   Correct date of death: 3-15-1800

Hawthorne, Adam: b 1739 d 1810 m (1) Caroline Montgomery McMeekin (2) Elizabeth Brandford Pvt SC
   Correct date of death: p 3-6-1811

Herrington, Richard: b 3-6-1756 d 11-2-1839 m (1) Elizabeth (2) Martha (3) Martha Striggles Pvt GA
   FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Hill, Abraham: b 1-29-1758 d 11-1840 m Prudence Hall Pvt SC
   Correct service: Pvt NC SC PNSR

Hisey, John: b c 1727 d 3-1800 in Barbara Yorty Pvt PA
   Correct date of death: a 3-27-1800

Hubbell, John: b 1754 d 4-17-1834 m Mary Robinson OrdSgt NJ
   Correct date of death: 9-1754
   Correct service: OrdSgt NJ PNSR WPNS

Hulett, William: b c 1760 d p 1818 m X Sgt VA
   FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE AND LINEAGE

Hume, William: b c 1760 d p 1818 m (1) Susan Elzephan (2) Granville (3) Mrs Sarah Baker Pvt VA

FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Gresham, Thomas: b c 1750 d c 1803 m Dorcas Lane CS VA
   Correct date of death: a 2-1804

Guidry, Pierre: b c 1741 d p 8-24-1824 m (1) Marguerite Dupuy (2) Claire Babin (3) Marguerite Miller PS LA
   FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Hampton, Anthony: b 2-3-1715 d 7-1776 m Elizabeth Preston PS SC
   Correct date of death: 6-30-1776

Hampton, Elizabeth Preston: b 1710 d 7-1776 m Anthony Hampton PS SC
   Correct date of birth: 11-10-1720
   Correct date of death: 6-30-1776

Hancock, Stephen: b c 1744 d 1789 m Catherine Merchant Pvt PS VA
   Correct date of death: c 1824

Hand, Henry: b 1753 d 1-19-1837 m Elizabeth Harrison Pvt GA
   Correct date of birth: 5-17-1674
   Correct date of death: 1-9-1837

Herrington, Richard: b 3-6-1756 d 11-2-1839 m (1) Elizabeth (2) Martha (3) Martha Striggles Pvt GA
   FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Hill, Abraham: b 1-29-1758 d 11-1840 m Prudence Hall Pvt SC
   Correct service: Pvt NC SC PNSR

Hisey, John: b c 1727 d 3-1800 in Barbara Yorty Pvt PA
   Correct date of death: a 3-27-1800

Hubbard, Jonas: b 11-15-1744 d 11-15-1833 m Betty Kemp Pvt NH PNSR
   Correct service: Cpl NH PNSR

Holtzinger, Jacob: b 1750 d 1825 m Barbara Leix Lt PA WPNS

Hough, Peter: b 3-10-1756 d 1845 m Abigail Bucaw MM NY
   Correct service: MM NJ PNSR

Hubbell, John: b 1754 d 4-17-1834 m Mary Robinson OrdSgt NJ
   Correct date of death: 9-1754
   Correct service: OrdSgt NJ PNSR WPNS

Huette, William: b c 1760 d p 1818 m X Sgt VA
   FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE AND LINEAGE

Hume, William: b —— d 1809 m (1) Susan Elzephan (2) Granville (3) Mrs Sarah Baker Pvt VA

DAR MAR
188
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Humphrey, William: b c 1745 d 1835 m X Pvt VA PNSR
Correct date of death: p 8-15-1835

Ingalls, Jacob: b _____ d c 1791 m Mary Tucker Pvt MA
Correct date of birth: 1715
Correct date of death: a 7-13-1791

Jaquith, Benjamin: b 6-27-1716 d 2-20-1801 m Hannah Walker PS MA
Correct date of death: 8-29-1801
Correct service: Pvt PS MA

Jennings, Baylor: b 1755 d 1805/7 m (1) Susannah Bradford (2) Sally Morehead Ens VA
Correct date of death: 9 - 1807

Jewett, Maximillian: b 1-27-1742 d 10-16-1823 m Rebecca Burpee Pvt MA
Correct date of birth: 1-27-1741
Correct service: Capt PS SC

Jones, Abel: b 1757 d 9-1-1831 m Margaret Lewis Pvt DE
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Jordan, Elias: b 5-17-1739 d 7-18-1809 m Mary Dixon Sol SC
Correct name: JAUDAN, Elias

Jordan, Thomas: b c 1758 d 1850 m Jemima Waldo Pvt NY
Correct date of birth: p 1760
Correct service: Pvt NY PNSR

Ketchum, Joseph: b 1-25-1757 d 10-23-1823 m Charity Austin Cpl NY
Correct date of death: 10-12-1820
Correct service: Cpl NY PNSR WPNS

Kingsley, John: b 1734 d 2-24-1813 m Mary Burnap Capt CT
Correct date of birth: 5-6-1734

Klock, John J: b 10-13-1740 d 12-28-1810 m (1) Catherine Fultz (2) Catherine (Fox) Nellis 1Lt NY
Correct name of wife: Catherine Fultz

Kress, George: b 1735/40 d 2-25-1823 m Christiana Cpl PA WPNS
Correct date of birth: c 1739
Correct date of death: 10 -1822
Correct service: Pvt VA PNSR

Lacase, Charles: b c 1720 d 7-14-1814 m Felicite Louis Langlois PS LA
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Lafarge, Benjamin: b c 1750/60 d p 1717 m Catherine Linkletter Pvt NJ
Correct date of death: p 1797

Lake, Henry: b 4-11-1761 d 9-24-1851 m Jemima Waldo Pvt NY
Correct service: Pvt NY PNSR

Lamson, Benjamin: b 1756 d 11-12-1832 m Mary Terry Pvt CT WPNS
Correct date of birth: 10-22-1756

Lancaster, William: b 3-2-1733 d p 1786 m (1) Sarah (2) Ann Outland PS NC
Correct date of death: a 10 -1799

Larkin, Lorin Nehemiah: b 9-30-1755 d 10-24-1845 m Christiana Cutler Pvt CT
Correct service: Pvt CT MA VT PNSR

Larrabee, Jonathan: b _____ d _____ m Margaret Wellington Capt MA
Correct date of birth: 1748
Correct date of death: 9-3-1812
Correct service: Cpl MA WPNS

Lassiter, Hezekiah: b 1760 d 6-2-1842 m Elizabeth _____ Sol NC
Correct name of wife: Elizabeth Copeland

Lassiter, William: b c 1725 d 1-4-1784 m Keziah _____ PS NC
Correct service: CS PS NC

Leadbetter, Increase, Jr: b 10-29-1749 d 1-25-1842 m Elizabeth McCordy Calderwood Mmr MA
Correct service: Mmr MA PNSR WPNS

Lewis, John: b 11- -1752 d 2-1-1845 m (2) Abigail Gee Pvt NH
Correct service: Pvt NH PNSR WPNS

Lewis, Joseph: b 9-30-1763 d 3-24-1845 m Anne Mullington Lt NC
Correct date of death: 6-11-1820

Lierly, Zachariah: b 6-2-1755 d 4 - 1847 m _____ Harkey Pvt NC PNSR
Add wife (2): Catherine Van Pool

Loveless, John: b _____ d 6-20-1780 m Rachel Van Hook PS VA
Correct date of death: a 6-1-1808
Add wife (2): Rebecca _____

Luckett, Samuel: b 6-12-1756 d a 10- -1828 m Monica Kennedy Lt PS MD
Add wife (2): Elizabeth Cox

Luther, Amos: b 2-24-1759 d 3-28-1840 m Bethany (Luther) Snn MA
Correct names of wives: (1) Bethany Luther (2) Sally Hill
Correct service: Pvt RI

Lyon, James: b _____ d 1800 m Elizabeth Martin Sol PA
Correct date of birth: c 1735
Correct date of death: a 8-13-1800
Correct service: Pvt PS PA

Mann, William: b c 1760 d 1827 m Mary Conover Sol NC
Correct date of death: a 9-1-1827
Correct service: Sol GA

Marcantel, Francois: b c 1728 d 1792 m (1) Anne Rondeau (2) Marie Josephe Richaume (3) Perrine LaCour PS LA
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Marston, Joseph: b 12-22-1745 d 1831 m (1) Hannah
Brown (2) Jemima Jones Pvt NH
Correct date of death: 9-8-1831

Martin, John: b c 1761 d 1840 m Catherine Shuford PS NC
Correct date of death: a 9-1845
Correct name of wife: Mrs. Catherine Hill Shuford

Martin, William: b 10-10-1763 d 8-21-1851 m (1) Susan Stout (2) Jane Powers PS NJ
Correct service: Sol PS NJ PNSR WPNS

Mason, George: b 1757 d a 1838 m Elizabeth Lawrence Pvt PA PNSR
Correct date of death: 7-19-1837

Masterson, John G.: b 11-9-1750 d 3-12-1812 m (1) X (2) Keturah Lt PA
Correct name of wives: (1) Louranah Willett (2) Katurah Hathaway
Correct service: Pvt Lt PA

Mason, George: b 1757 d a 1838 m Elizabeth Lawrence Pvt PA PNSR
Correct date of death: 7-19-1837

Masterson, John G.: b 11-9-1750 d 3-12-1812 m (1) X (2) Keturah Lt PA
Correct name of wives: (1) Louranah Willett (2) Katurah Hathaway
Correct service: Pvt Lt PA

Maxwell, James: b 9-2-1764 d 1848 m Chloe Burt Drm MA
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

May, John: b 1756 d 1819 m Mary B.
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
Correct name of wife: Mary Boggan
Correct service: PS NC

McCall, Robert: b 1751/2 d 4-9-1820 m (1) Virginia McFall (2) Elizabeth Aiken PS NC
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

McCary, Andrew: b 3-24-1754 d 11-23-1833 m Elizabeth Lt NC PNSR
Correct name of wife: Elizabeth Lynch

McClenan, William: b 12-26-1735 d 9-12-1807 m Jane Withrow Capt PA
Correct date of birth: 12-26-1733

McClung, William: b 1738 d 1-18-1833 m Abigail Carpenter Sol VA
Correct service: PS VA

McClung, John: b 7-9-1756 d 1-23-1861 m Christina E. Hilliscoz Pvt PA
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

McCoy, Robert: b 11-26-1761 d 11-30-1852 m Margaret Drake Pvt VA PNSR
Correct date of death: a 11-11-1851
Correct name of wife: Margaret Mahon

McCrae, William: b 1764 d 7-6-1830 m (1) Hannah Younglove (2) Mary Thompson Fif NY
Correct date of birth: 6-24-1764
Correct date of death: 7-9-1830
Correct service: Fif NY PNSR WPNS

McCrary, Archibald: b 4-11-1741 d 5-12-1838 m (2) Jane Cathcart Pvt NC PNSR WPNS
Add wife (1): Hembree

Mclnkin, Joseph: b 6-22-1755 d 5-31-1846 m Anne Jane Thomas Maj SC
Correct service: Maj SC PNSR

McLean, Alexander: b 5-1755 d 12-28-1849 m Anne Hais Sol NC
Correct date of birth: 5-10-1755
Correct service: Pvt NC PNSR

McManus, Daniel: b 1763 d 6-1-1851 m Elizabeth Tarr Pvt MA
Correct service: Pvt MA PNSR WPNS

Mellen, Thomas: b 5-15-1713 d 6-1782 m Elizabeth

---- PS MA
Add wife (2): Mrs Wilson
Mercer, Thomas: b c 1755 d 1818/9 m Annis Sol GA
Correct service: PS GA

Miller, Israel: b 3-5-1763 d 1-9-1833 m Mary Henderson Pvt SC
Correct date of death: 1-9-1834
Correct service: Sol NC

Milliken, Lewis: b 3-6-1757 d 3-3-1836 m Susana T. Jarris Pvt MD PNSR
Correct name of wife: Susannah T. Jarvis
Correct service: Pvt MD PNSR WPNS

Mills, Anthony: b c 1755 d m Green Sgt VA
Correct date of death: p 12-16-1809

Mims, David: b 1-2-1734 d 1-6-1820 m Elizabeth Cullen Pvt NC
Correct date of death: a 12-16-1819

Mitchell, Abraham: b 8-23-1761 d 4-17-1856 m x Pvt NC PNSR
Correct name of wife: Lucy

Morgan, Nathan: b 9-6-1758 d 1807 m Abigail Palmer Fif CT
Correct service: Mus CT

Morris, Hammobd: b 1733 d a 12-1810 m Mary (Tuttle) Brown PS VA
Correct date of birth: 12-5-1733

Morris, Thomas: b 1756 d 11-30-1826 m (1) Mary Eliot (2) Elizabeth Jones Lt SC
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT LINEAGE

Morse, Henry, Jr: b 9-5-1754 d m Lois Crane Cpl MA
Correct date of birth: 9-12-1754

Moulthrop, Benjamin: b 7-1737 d 9-2-1815 m Thankful Allen Grannis Pvt Cpl CT
Correct date of birth: 7-20-1735

Mounger, Henry: b c 1746 d c 1795 m Betty Harris PS NC
Correct name: MUNGER, Henry
Correct date of death: a 4-8-1795

Mumpower, Henry: b c 1755 d a 8-17-1824 m x Pvt VA
Correct name: MUMPWER, Peter

Munson, Isaac: b 1762 d 1830 m Eleanor Andrews Pvt CT PNSR
Correct date of death: 7-10-1830

Myers, Martin: b c 1759 d 5-28-1838 m Bregie Akkerman Pvt NJ
Correct date of birth: 5-16-1752
Correct date of death: 6-19-1840

Neat, Pierre: b c 1731 d 12-15-1801 m Marie Magdelaine Prevost PS LA
Add wife (1): Catherine Bourry

Nicholson, David: b c 1738 d 1806 m Rhoda Whitehead Sol SC
Correct date of death: a 12-22-1806

Nutt, James: b 6-17-1745 d 3-19-1794 m Susannah Cochran Sgt MA
Correct date of birth: 6-6-1745

Nye, George: b 1-21-1755 d 11-16-1830 m Magdelena ______ PS MD
Correct name of wife: Mary Magdelena Sailor
Oram, Cooper: b 7-13-1759 d 5-7-1832 m Abigail ______
Pvt MD PA PNSR
Correct service: Pvt MD NJ PA PNSR WPNS

DAR 90 MAR 190
Orvis, Eleazer: b 11-11-1719 d 2-1805 m Hannah North Pvt CT
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE

Owen, Solomon: b 1731 d 1797 m Ruth Angell PS RI
Correct date of birth: 3-27-1731
Correct date of death: 10-7-1797
Correct names of wives: (1) Hannah Belknap (2) Freelove Smith Angell (3) Abigail Greene

Paddock, John: b 1765 d a 6-15-1839 m Christina Head Pvt NY
Correct date of death: 7-3-1838

Park, James: b 9-20-1731 d 4-11-1810 m (1) Mary Grant (2) Mary Barnes Pvt CT
Correct service: PS CT

Parker, Moses: b 8-26-1744 d 11-12-1830 m (2) Nancy Thomas Sol SC
Correct date of death: 7-3-1838

Paddock, John: b 1765 d a 6-15-1839 m Christina Head Pvt NY
Correct date of death: 7-3-1838

Paddock, John: b 1765 d a 6-15-1839 m Christina Head Pvt NY
Correct date of death: 7-3-1838

Park, James: b 9-20-1731 d 4-11-1810 m (1) Mary Grant (2) Mary Barnes Pvt CT
Correct service: PS CT

Parker, Moses: b 8-26-1744 d 11-12-1830 m (2) Nancy Thomas Sol SC
Correct service: Pvt Fif CT WPNS

Patrick, Jacob, Jr: b 2-13-1764 d 4-28-1850 m Sarah Spicer Pvt CT
Correct service: Pvt CT PNSR WPNS

Patterson, Thomas: b c 1753 d p 1777 m x Capt VA
Correct date of death: p 4-1777

Pitman, Joseph C: b 1762 d 1835 m Nancy Edwards Pvt VA
Correct date of birth: c 1764

Polk, John, Sr: b 1739 d a 4-11-1803 m Eleanor Shelby Sol NC
Correct service: Sol CS NC

Poor, Joseph: b 8-24-1737 d 2-18-1795 m Margaret Boynton Bailey Capt MA
Correct service: Capt PS MA

Poor, Samuel: b 12-13-1758 d 8-21-1841 m Anna Bridges Pvt Sgt MA PNSR
Correct date of death: 8-18-1841
Correct service: Pvt Sgt MA PNSR WPNS

Pope, Edward: b 2-15-1739 d 6-10-1818 m (1) Elizabeth Ballard (2) Elizabeth (Greenleaf) Elliot Col MA
Correct service: NO Col MA

Porter, Reese: b 2-26-1744 d 2-15-1821 m Jane Brown Sol PS NC
Add: wife (2) Lucy
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT LINEAGE
Correct service: Ens Capt MA PNSR WPNS
Shay, William: b c 1755 d 6-11-1832 m (1) Lydia (2) Rebekah Babcock Ens CT
Correct date of birth: 9-3-1749
Correct date of death: 6-14-1832
Correct names of wives: (1) Lydia Harris (2) Mrs. Rebecca Babcock
Sheffield, John: b 12-13-1728 d p 11-22-1790 (1) x (2) Mrs. Elizabeth West Grady Sol GA
Correct name of wife: Elizabeth West Grady
Correct service: PS NC
Shepard, Thomas C: b c 1743 d 1793 m Susanna Hulse Sol VA
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
Sherman, John: b 1763 d 11-28-1833 m Chloe Dickinson Pvt MA PNSR
Correct service: Pvt MA PNSR WPNS
Shoemaker, Peter: b c 1750 d p 7-1-1799 m Elizabeth Sea PS VA
Correct date of death: a 6-26-1804
Slaughter, Jacob: b c 1730 d p 8-24-1821 m x Sol NC
Correct service: PS NC
Slauson, Deliverance: b 12-17-1710 d p 1790 m Hannah (Hait) Hoyt Pvt CT
ERROR: This man died before 1767 which was before the Revolution
Smith, Edward: b 1754 d 1828 m Nancy Black Lt VA FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
Smith, Enoch: b 1760/1 d 3-10-1852 m (1) Betsy Reed (2) Abigail Glazier Pvt MA
Correct date of birth: 1-11-1761
Correct service: Pvt MA PNSR WPNS
Smith, Isaac: b 12-16-1735 d p 1790 m Ruth Hollister Pvt CT
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
Smith, Marshall: b c 1755 d p 7-21-1815 m Nancy Timmons Sol MD
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
Smith, Nicholas: b _____ d 5-10-1779 m Margaret Bellinger Pvt NY
COMPLETE RECORD MUST BE PROVEN
Smith, Reuben: b c 1760 d a 5-2-1836 m Elizabeth Mapp Lt SC
Correct date of birth: 7-17-1756
Correct date of death: 2-14-1836
Spraker, Christopher: b 1738 d 6-15-1830 m Elizabeth _____ Sol VA
Correct date of death: 5-11-1830
Stamp, Jonathan: b 4-21-1719 d a 4-1799 m x PS NC
Correct name of wife: Rachel
Stanford, Caleb: b 8-31-1716 d p 1776 m Ruth Cozens PS NH
Correct date of death: a 10-13-1777
Stewart, John, Jr: b 10-16-1734 d 1784 m Ann Haw Capt VA
Correct service: CS PS VA
Stillwell, William: b 5-3-1747 d 11-29-1811 m Sarah Ogborne Pvt NJ
Correct date of death: a 1-8-1811
Storm, John: b 2-3-1760 d 12-13-1835 m Anne Parsons Pvt VA
Correct service: Pvt VA PNSR WPNS
Summerford, William: b c 1762 d 4-1-1844 m Piety Dabbs Pvt SC
Correct service: Pvt SC PNSR WPNS
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT LINEAGE
Taylor, William: b 1737 d bet 7-23-1805 & 12-14-1807 m Rachel Thompson
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
Correct service: PS VA
Telford, Hugh: b 1764 d bet 12- -1832 & 6- -1833 m (1) x (2) Janet Harney (3) Mrs. Sally Bowers Pvt NC PNSR
Correct date of death: 6-5-1833
Correct name of wife (2): Janey Harney
Thompson, Benjamin, Jr: b 1758 d 1841 m Lustacia _____ Pvt GA
Correct date of death: 3-1841
Correct service: Pvt PS GA PNSR
Titus, Francis, Jr: b c 1735 d a 8-12-1811 m Jean Fagen Pvt PS VA
Correct service: Pvt PS PA
Townsend, John: b c 1760 d 7-7-1843 m Keshia Hayes Pvt SC
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
Traylor, Thomas: b 1737/9 d p 2-14-1817 m (1) Jane Travis (2) Betsy Bagley Sol NC
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
Van Cleve, Peter: b 1763 d 3-5-1816 m Mary Ann _____ Pvt NJ
Correct service: Pvt NJ WPNS
Van Epps, John B: b 4-28-1706 d 3-7-1788 m Janetze Lansing PS NY
COMPLETE RECORD MUST BE PROVEN
Wagner, Peter: b 1730 d 1797/8 m Sinah McCarty Col VA
Correct date of death: a 5-15-1795
Ware, Nicholas: b 8-12-1739 d 1787 m Martha (Peggy) Hodges Sol SC
Correct date of death: a 5-2-1787
Warren, William: b 9-17-1751 d 7-29-1831 m Rebecca Hathaway Lt Capt MA
Correct service: Lt MA PNSR
Waterbury, Daniel, Jr: b 7-25-1764 d 10-5-1847 m (1) Bishop (2) Mary Stevens Pvt NY
Correct service: Pvt NY PNSR
Watson, David: b 1741/2 d 1803 m Anne Bremer Pvt PA FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
White, Thomas: b 12-26-1763 d 12-17-1843 m Sarah Small 2Lt MD
Correct service: Pvt MD
Whitney, Cornelius: b 7-5-1749 d 3-24-1833 m (1) Martha Graves (2) Elizabeth May Cpl CT
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
Wisinger, Ludwick: b c 1756/7 d 5-6-1842 m Susan Miller Pvt MD PNSR
Correct service: Pvt MD PA PNSR
Wymer, John: b 1740 d 1-24-1831 m Susanna _____ Cpl PA
FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE
NINETY-NINTH
CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

Corrections and Additions

AMERICAN CENTRAL LUNCHEON: (IA, MN, NE, ND, SD): Tuesday, April 17, 12:30 pm, Federal Room, Capital Hilton Hotel, $21.90. Reservations before Congress: Mrs. Roger P. Kipp, Rt. 2, Box 220, Montrose, SD 57048. Send SASE. Visitors welcome.

CENTENNIAL JUBILEE NSDAR: Monday, April 16, 10:00–12:00 noon. Department of Interior Auditorium.

CONGRESS PROGRAM: Meeting, Monday, April 16, 9:00–10:00 am.

CURATOR GENERAL: Coffee, Sunday, April 15, 10:00–11:00 am. DAR Museum Gallery. Open to all. Meeting, April 16, 3:00–4:00 pm.

ELLIS ISLAND RESTORATION: Meeting and slide show on progress of restoration, Monday, April 16, 9:00–10:15 am.


GUEST HOSPITALITY: Meeting, April 16, 10:00–11:00 am.

JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS EXHIBITS: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 16–19.

LIBRARIAN GENERAL & FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY: Monday, April 16, 8:00–9:00 am, Connecticut Board Room, 2nd Floor, Memorial Continental Hall.

LOUISIANA TEA: Monday, April 16, 5:00–7:00 pm, Capital Hilton Hotel, Federal Room. Tickets $20.00. Reservations before Congress from Mrs. Henry Fowler Butts, Rt. 2, Box 120, St. Joseph, Louisiana 71366. During Congress contact Mrs. Henry Fowler Butts, Washington Hotel.

MISSISSIPPI: Breakfast, Tuesday, April 17, 7:30 am, South American Room Capital Hilton Hotel, $14.50. Reservations by April 11 to: Mrs. D. Kelly Love, 106 Beechwood Drive, Hattiesburg, MS 39402. Send SASE and check made payable to State Treasurer. Reservations after April 11, Mrs. Love at the Capital Hilton.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN'S ASSOCIATION: Breakfast, April 15, 7:30 am, Congressional Room, Capital Hilton Hotel, $15.00. Mrs. Ferris L. French, 3305 Prince William Drive, Fairfax, VA 22031. Members only.

NEW YORK: State Board of Management Meeting and Board Dinner, Sunday, April 15, 3:30–7:30 pm, State Plaza Hotel: Open House, Monday, April 16, 9:30–11:30 am, 2nd Floor, Memorial Continental Hall; Luncheon: Tuesday, April 17, 12:00–3:30 pm, Senate/Congress Rooms, Capital Hilton Hotel, $23.00; Reservations by April 1: Mrs. George F. Bratt, 135-2 So. Highland Ave., Ossining, NY 10562.

OKLAHOMA: Meeting, Monday, April 16, 9:00–10:00 am. Oklahoma Kitchen, Ground Floor, Memorial Continental Hall.

STATE VICE REGENTS CLUB: Luncheon, Wednesday, April 18, Mayflower Hotel, East Room, 12:00 noon–2:00 pm. Reservations before Congress: Mrs. William E. Clark, 4410 42nd St., NW, Washington, DC 20016. Contact Mrs. Clark for the price of tickets.

VICE PRESIDENTS GENERAL CLUB: Breakfast, Monday, April 16, 7:00–8:30 am, Senate Room, Capital Hilton Hotel, $15.00.

would be to both reduce Soviet confidence in the military utility of its strategic ballistic missile force and to defend against an actual Soviet attack.

TECHNICAL PROGRESS MAKES REAL DEFENSE POSSIBLE. The technical progress over the past several years convinces us that the goal of an effective defense is possible. Towards that end, we are conducting the SDI as a balanced research and technology development program supporting many important technologies. Our efforts are bearing fruit. The SDI program is creating the technical knowledge necessary to provide many options for effective defenses against ballistic missiles.

Ballistic missiles are most vulnerable in the boost phase. During this phase, the fiery rocket exhaust will enable us to find the missile relatively easily. Missile boosters are fairly fragile pieces of military hardware, with a thin metal skin containing highly explosive fuel.

We are researching a broad range of kinetic and directed energy concepts to accomplish boost phase intercept. Kinetic energy interceptors use the high-speed collision of a small mass with the target to destroy it. The technology is mature and the concepts are well understood as compared to more advanced directed energy systems. Directed energy weapons (e.g., lasers), on the other hand, offer speed-of-light intercepts, fast retargeting and the capability to alter power on the target to handle the changing threat. A fully capable system over the long term would use both types of weapons to complement each other.

Considerable technical progress has been achieved in both the kinetic and directed energy fields in the past decade, particularly since the SDI was initiated in 1983. The combination of laboratory developments and large, integrated experiments have advanced numerous SDI interceptor technologies.

DOES STRATEGIC DEFENSE COST TOO MUCH MONEY? We need to place the SDI budget in perspective. Too many people have made and are continuing to make alarming, inaccurate cost claims. SDI funding for the current year is about at $3.7 billion. This figure is approximately one percent of the defense budget and only one-third of one percent of the entire federal government budget. This is not an overwhelming sum of money considering the potential uses of SDI research in defending this nation. In comparison, each year tens of billions are spent on alcohol products, $20 billion on soft drinks and even more on tobacco products and jewelry.

The Department of Defense estimates that the first phase of a Strategic Defense System will cost $69 billion in current year dollars. This figure represents a substantial cost reduction from earlier estimates. This overall reduction was achieved largely through specific cost reductions in the Space-Based Interceptor system. The SBI element alone was reduced from $52 billion to $18 billion. This cost reduction, along with others, reduced the estimated acquisition cost of the first phase of a Strategic Defense System from the earlier $115 billion to $69 billion. SBI cost reductions result in large part from increased interceptor performance and from more capable seeker (sensor) technology and design. This permits a cut in the number of interceptors required for the system while maintaining the effectiveness of the entire Phase One system by transferring functions to other elements of the system.

The estimated cost for the Phase One system includes the costs for demonstration and validation, development and eventual deployment including launch. Since these costs would be spread over at least a decade, the fraction of the defense budget used to achieve this initial system would be only a few percent per year.

We have requested enough money from Congress to research the technologies and provide the information necessary to make an informed decision on strategic defenses. Each year budget cuts have reduced the number of SDI technologies being researched. Some projects are eliminated; some projects are stretched out or delayed. The result of this is a delayed program with more technical risk.

The SDI program emphasizes creating the knowledge necessary to make an intelligent choice regarding strategic defenses. A key issue is whether the SDI program will be supported at a level that will produce a system in time to meet projected threats.

OTHER USES FOR DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY. Just like the APOLLO space program, strategic defense research is developing technologies which have many uses in civilian life as well as other defense projects. SDIO has set up the Office of Technology Applications to help the flow of unclassified information to qualified universities, business and entrepreneurs. In fact, many of the new technologies have already benefited medical science and industry and other defense programs.

The Medical Free Electron Laser program was initiated to establish facilities for biomedical research. Results have been impressive. Lasers promise to simplify and shorten the time for the delicate surgical procedures used in such operations as hip joint replacements and eye surgery. Lasers, combined with specific chemicals, can actually help kill viruses such as measles and herpes. Lasers and particle beams also show promise to help in the treatment of some cancers.

Other civil applications for SDI technologies are numerous. Some examples include: new materials to repair human bone and soft tissues; ceramic bearings for longer life automobile engines; a method to preserve foods without potentially harmful chemicals; innovative methods to combat acid rain; new feron-free compressors to help preserve the ozone layer; and use of lasers to inspect the safety of our bridges. Other uses for advanced technologies to improve everyday life are limited only by our imagination.

STRATEGIC DEFENSE NECESSARY TO SURVIVAL. Over the years, the prospect that our offensive nuclear forces could survive a Soviet first strike, and then retaliate effectively, has been a concern. The situation can only get worse in the future if current trends in Soviet offensive and defensive forces continue. We must look for an alternative—to seek a better basis for deterrence. That is the goal of SDI—to determine the feasibility of an effective defense against ballistic missiles which would enhance deterrence; strengthen worldwide stability; and increase the security of the United States and our
The Maryland State Society
Daughters of the American Revolution
Proudly Honors
Mrs. Roger Wrenn Carroll,
State Regent
and the
1988–1991 Maryland State Officers

Seated left to right: Mrs. Samuel G. Kelly, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Conard H. Liden, Chaplain; Mrs. Roger W. Carroll, State Regent; Mrs. Reece V. Hensley, Vice Regent; Mrs. D. French Hollidayoke, Recording Secretary.

Standing left to right: Mrs. Charles R. Haas, Organizing Secretary; Mrs. G. Brent Price, Treasurer; Mrs. John D. Buckley, Assistant Treasurer; Mrs. Vernon J. Lewis, Registrar; Mrs. H. Kenneth Daly, Historian; Mrs. Emerson P. Smith, Librarian; Mrs. M. Scott Flowers, Editor; Mrs. Robert A. Giovanelli, Parliamentarian. Not Pictured: Mrs. Michael D. Miller, Second Vice Regent.
Alicia Jane Humphreys Caltrider
(Mrs. S. Dirk Caltrider)
Maryland's Outstanding Junior
1989

Presented With Love and Affection by

Her family: Mr. S. Dirk Caltrider, Mr. Mrs. Robert B. Humphreys,
Ms. Zoe Humphreys, Mr. M. Slade Caltrider,
Ms. Alison Caltrider
William Winchester Chapter
Maryland State Society and Maryland Junior Membership Committee
Maryland State Society
Daughters of the American Revolution
Honors
with Admiration and Pride
two outstanding Maryland Daughters
Mrs. Roger Wrenn Carroll and Mrs. Charles August Bloedorn

Maryland Constitution Week Proclamation
September 17–23, 1989

Governor William Donald Schaefer presented the Maryland Constitution Week Proclamation in the State House in Annapolis to Mrs. Roger W. Carroll, State Regent (l) and Mrs. Charles A. Bloedorn, Curator General and State Constitution Week Committee Chairman (r).
Maryland State Society
Daughters of the American Revolution
Proudly Presents the
1989 State Conference Pages

Seated l to r: Mrs. Dennis C. Pesce, Miss Beverly M. Miller, Mrs. Raymond F. Fleck, Honorary President General, Mrs. Roger W. Carroll, State Regent, Mrs. S. Dirk Caltrider, Mrs. Dale A. Clark.
Standing l to r: Miss Jennifer A. Baltrotsky, Mrs. Jeff Blair, Miss Jennie M. Pallozzi, Miss De Vona L. Garey, Miss Rosemary Hogan.

and

Debutantes and their escorts presented to
Maryland State Society, DAR Conference March 17, 1988

Front row (left to right): Miss Elizabeth K. Wolf, Miss Jennifer C. Culbertson, Miss Jennie M. Pallozzi, Mrs. Roger W. Carroll, State Regent, Miss Jennifer K. Gatchell, Miss Margaret A. Bonnett, Miss Karen E. Brown. Back row (left to right): Mr. John S. Irving, IV, Miss Tara M. Simmons, Mr. J. Scott Watkins, Miss Eve Elinor Hurley, Mr. Richard R. Roark, Miss Donna K. Reid, Mr. J. Robert Rixham, Miss Nicol S. Price, Mr. Trevor M. Hartman.
The Past and Present Officers
of the
General Perry Benson Chapter
Easton, Maryland

Honor with
Pride, Affection
and Appreciation
Our Regent
Mrs. Theodore G. Hoster

Grace Zumstein Hoster

KATHERINE MONTGOMERY CHAPTER, DCDAR
SALUTES
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN FROM DC

Mrs. Eloise T. Jenkins, Building and Grounds
Mrs. Stanley N. Gilreath, DAR Patriot Index
Mrs. Gary R. Meeds, Ethics
Mrs. F. Harrison Miller, National Board Dinners
Mrs. James L. Robertson, Banquet
Mrs. Charles R. Hollar, Concessions
Miss Frances A. Davis, Congress Housing
Miss Florence I. Compton, Credentials

“Working Toward Our Centennial Together”
The District of Columbia State Society

Honors

MRS. GARY R. MEEDS

State Regent

1988-1990

State Regents Theme:

"Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works . . ."

Matthew 5:16
The District of Columbia Daughters Celebrate
“A Century of Service to the Nation, 1890-1990”

Mrs. Gary R. Meeds, State Regent; Mrs. William E. Clark, State Vice Regent; Mrs. Justin L. Edgerton, State Chaplain; Miss Marion Virginia True, State Treasurer and Mrs. Theresa L. Risch, State Chairman, The Flag of the United States of America Committee at the Veterans Day Wreath Laying Ceremony, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Arlington National Cemetery, November 11, 1989.


Left to Right:
MISS H. ELIZABETH HANCOCK
State Regent
MRS. JAMES RICHARDSON
State Vice Regent
MRS. JAMES H. BATTON
Chaplain
MISS EMMALANE R. EWING
Recording Secretary
MRS. KAREN Y. TALLEY
Corresponding Secretary
MRS. RALPH N. BETTS
Organizing Secretary
MRS. RICHARD HAIRSINE
Treasurer
MRS. JESSE S. RAYBOURN
Registrar
MRS. FRANCES W. GANOUS
Historian
DR. ELIZABETH F. PHILLIPS
Librarian
MRS. WINFIELD C. LLEWELLYN
Parliamentarian

- CHAPTERS AND REGENTS -
CAESAR RODNEY
Mrs. Thomas E. Dewson
COLONEL HASLET
Mrs. Dorothy M. Gorman
COOCH'S BRIDGE
Mrs. C. J. Bannowsky

COLONEL ARMWELL LONG
Miss Jeannette H. Betts
MARY Vining
Mrs. Emerson Higgins
CAPTAIN WM. MC KENNAN
Mrs. Alan Dahlberg
STATE OFFICERS CLUB
Mrs. James Richardson
President

CAPT. JONATHAN CALDWELL
Mrs. George W. Marshall
COLONEL DAVID HALL
Mrs. Maurice H. Joyce
MAJOR NATHANIEL MITCHELL
Mrs. Frank S. Hewitt
MRS. ALEX W. BOONE
Candidate For
HONORARY
VICE PRESIDENT GENERAL
Continental Congress,
April 1990

YVONNE SPANN BOONE
State Regent of Iowa 1974–1976
Vice President General 1976–1979
Registrar General 1980–1983
Organizing Secretary General 1986–1989
Arizona State Regent
Mrs. Paul C. Hinrichs
Candidate for the office of
Vice President General

Affectionately presented in honor of Virginia Hinrichs by
the Charles Trumbull Hayden Chapter, Tempe, AZ and the
Hinrichs Family.
Candidate for the Office of Vice President General
NSDAR April 1990

Mrs. Ronald Lee Mordhorst
Honorary State Regent of Illinois

Presented by those serving the Illinois State Organization by appointment of
Illinois State Board of Management
1987 - 1989
SALUTE
MRS. RONALD LEE MORDHORST
Honorary State Regent of Illinois

State Regent
National Vice Chm., DAR Good Citizens Com.
National Vice Chm., Speaker's Staff
Member, Board of Trustees, Tamassee
Member, Board of Trustees, KDS
Member, Finance Committee, KDS
State Organizing Secretary,
State Librarian
Director, Division VI
State Chairman:
Program Committee (Outstanding State Ch.)
George Washington's 250th Anniversary Com.
IL State Genealogical Library Committee
Protocol Committee

and asks your
SUPPORT
For her candidacy for Vice President General Continental Congress April 1990

Mrs. Virgil V. Clary
Mrs. Donald O. Halamka
Mrs. Ralph L. Fry
Mrs. Clyde E. Kramer
Miss Patricia Sayers
Mrs. Stanley R. Weber

Mrs. Robert W. Mitchler
Mrs. Lawrence L. Bruckner
Mrs. James C. Graham
Mrs. Richard L. Volpe
Mrs. Jerald A. Radue
Mrs. Wayne W. Marquart

Mrs. Harold E. Orr
Illinois Daughters Endorse Mrs. Ronald L. Mordhorst

Candidate for the Office of Vice President General at the 99th Continental Congress, 1990

PRESENTED WITH PRIDE, AFFECTION AND ADMIRATION BY THE Illinois State Organization National Society Daughters of the American Revolution
AMOS MILLS CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

With Pride Honors

MRS. ROBERT HENRY LUBKER
(Carolyn F. Lubker)
Honorary State Regent
THE OTWAY BURNS CHAPTER, NSDAR 3-109 NC
Swansboro, North Carolina
HONORS with PRIDE
OUR
ORGANIZING and HONORARY CHAPTER REGENT

DORIS LANCASTER THOMPSON
(Mrs. George Earl)
STATE VICE REGENT, N.C. SOCIETY, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
With Love and Affection for her Dedicated Service and Devotion
Friends and Family Proudly Present
Mrs. Phillip R. Wagner, Oregon State Regent
(Elaine Warmington Wagner)
Candidate for Vice-President General, April 1990

National Vice-Chairman, American History Month
1986–1988
State Regent 1988–1990
Bend Chapter Regent 1984–1986
State Custodian 1980–1982

1989–1992
State Vice-Regent 1986–1988
5 State Chairmanships
CASCADE CHAPTER NSDAR
BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

Presents with Pride and Appreciation Its Outstanding Member and

PAST REGENT

MRS. DARNELL EGGLESTON
(Margaret Rogers Eggleston)
Candidate for the Office of
VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL
99th Continental Congress, April 1990
Child Apprentices in America from Christ's Hospital, London 1617-1778

Peter Wilson Coldham

164 pp., indexed, cloth. 1990. $21.50 plus $2.50 postage & handling. Maryland residents add 5% sales tax; Michigan residents add 4% sales tax.

Genealogical Publishing Co.
1001 N. Calvert St./Baltimore, Md. 21202

POCAHONTAS CHAPTER DAR
San Angelo, Texas
CELEBRATES
80th Anniversary
Organizing Regent
Mrs. Penrose Ions
1910-1990

Martha's Vineyard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Est. 1896
Seacoast Defence . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Est. 1896
Captain Joshua Gray . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Est. 1961

FIELDCREST CANNON, INC.

PROVIDING THE FINEST HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES

TO DESCENDANTS OF JOHN CASSE (1675) OF HAMPTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE:

No doubt you know General Cass was governor of the Northwest Territory in the 1800s. However you may not know other family members became famous as railroad pioneers, attorneys, starts and presidents of banks, newspaper publishers, military leaders as well as builders of homes, churches, and factories.

I am a descendant of Samuel Cass of this famous family. I was able to locate many members and write a book already published on the Cass family.

May I please ask your help in getting more information on this remarkable family to complete a second book? I will exchange information if you have names of a particular branch of the Cass family or you know someone who does.

If you want more information, please write:
Donald J. Berry
Box 532
Brookfield, IL 60513

NATIONAL DEFENSE
(continued from page 194)

Five years after its inception, the SDI program has made substantial progress: technology is moving rapidly forward and strategic thought has shown that there are ways to transition, in a stable way, from an offensive to defensive deterrence policy. When the program began, there was great question whether such a defense was technically feasible. However, scientists and engineers throughout the nation and in many Allied countries went to work, building on scientific research that had been conducted over the past decade. Their efforts are producing substantial evidence that sophisticated defenses are achievable.

Currently, we have no defense against a ballistic missile attack. The SDI program is creating the technical knowledge necessary to provide many options for an effective defense.

IT'S ELEGANT!  
THE GREAT SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES  
REPEATED AT YOUR REQUEST

A BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUED  
SOLID BRASS PAPERWEIGHT  
OF THE GREAT SEAL  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

3 3/4" DIAMETER..........FELT BACKED  
$15.00 EACH, PLUS $3.00 EACH SHIPPING AND  
HANDLING  
Allow Two Weeks For Delivery  
CA Residents Add 6 1/2% Sales Tax

Check or Money Order To:  
1776 BICENTENNIAL EAGLE COMPANY  
P.O. BOX 1698  
SANTA MONICA, CA 90406
BUSINESS

**BANK of DADEVILLE**
"The Lake Martin Bank"
P.O. Box 38
Dadeville, Alabama 36853

**Dominion Bank**
Springfield, TN
Member F.D.I.C.
Salutes
Charlotte Reeves Robertson Chapter

**BRIDAL GALLERY**
salutes
**OLD GLORY DAR**
Franklin, Tennessee

**COMPLIMENTS**

PRESERVE AMERICAN HERITAGE

**Zachariah Godbold**
Chapter

**SAMUEL DALE CHAPTER**
MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI

OLD LOG CABIN
ORIGINALLY BUILT IN 1776
BY THE
C. M. NIEHAUS FAMILY
RESTORED IN 1975
ADAMS CHAPTER D.A.R.

Let's not forget the places, men and deeds that made our country great. Newman's handcrafted bronze tablets and markers will permanently identify historical spots in your area. Write for catalog. NEWMAN BROTHERS, INC., 5613 Center Hill Ave., Cincinnati OH 45216

GREETINGS

Greetings from
Frances Rebecca Harrison Chapter
Vivian, Louisiana

Greetings from
Copiah Chapter
Crystal Springs, MS 39059

**NEWMAN**

IMAGINATIVE INSURANCE PROGRAMS FOR FINE HOMES AND VALUABLE POSSESSIONS

Huntington-T. Block Insurance
2101 J Street, NW,
Washington, D.C. 20037
Call: 202-223-0673
(800) 424-8830
Silver Flatware

(Sterling Only)
Over 6100 patterns in stock
Register your pattern with us

1-800-22-SILVER
Fast delivery - Courteous service
Prices far below wholesale

GREETINGS from
MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY CHAPTER
Eupora, Mississippi

GREETINGS from
BUFFALO GRASS CHAPTER
Floydada, Texas
Vera Jo Bybee, Regent

HONORING
GARCILASO DE LA VEGA CHAPTER
LAKE WORTH, FLORIDA
Paynes Creek Chapter
Wauchula, Florida
honors our Chapter Regent
Carol M. Knight

In commemoration of the
Centennial of the National Society
Daughters of the American Revolution
Jauflione Chapter
Memphis, Missouri

WILLIAM ELLERY - COLONEL WILLIAM BARTON CHAPTER
NEWPORT, RI
MEMBERS
HONOR WITH PRIDE AND AFFECTION
MRS. ROBERT W. CAULEY
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMITTEE
AND
HONORARY STATE REGENT

JAMES BUCKLEY CHAPTER, NSDAR
Weakley County, Tennessee
Honors Past Regents
1974-1989
Mrs. Thomas Mac Buckley
Mrs. Stephen Edwards
Mrs. Joe Reynolds
Mrs. James Gary Roberts
Mrs. Robert Woodrow Simmons

IN MEMORIAM
In Loving Memory
MRS. VIRGINIA B. JACKSON
MRS. ERNEST L. SMITH
Past Regents of
RICHARD ARNOLD CHAPTER
Washington, D.C.

HONORING
50 Year Member
Mrs. Mary Sue Pattie Wade
Past Regent Fort Worth Chapter
Fort Worth, Texas

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
Organizing Regent of Gwynedd Chapter, Pa.,
Stella K. Stephenson (Mrs. Robert L., Sr.)
#435943
Died February 28, 1989
Ancestor - James Search, (Pvt., N.J.)

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
Linnie Lacy Moore
Mae Sloan Ervin
Teressa Johnson Simpson
General William Lenoir Chapter
Lenoir City, Tennessee

HONORING
Honor with Pride and Affection
Mrs. Robert Gregg
Mrs. Taylor McCarroll

Honoring
Sallie Cable
Charter member to
Julius Dugger Chapter
Elizabethton, TN

John B. DENTON CHAPTER
honors its Regent
Mrs. Kerry Don Ogle
Past Regents:
Mrs. Paxton Gray  Mrs. James Vaughn
Mrs. Robert Gregg  Mrs. Taylor McCarroll

IN MEMORIAM
In Loving Memory
Mrs. Virginia B. Jackson
Mrs. Ernest L. Smith
Past Regents of
Richard Arnold Chapter
Washington, D.C.

In loving memory of
Organizing Regent of Gwynedd Chapter, Pa.,
Stella K. Stephenson (Mrs. Robert L., Sr.)
#435943
Died February 28, 1989
Ancestor - James Search, (Pvt., N.J.)

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
Linnie Lacy Moore
Mae Sloan Ervin
Teressa Johnson Simpson
General William Lenoir Chapter
Lenoir City, Tennessee

Honoring
Sallie Cable
Charter member to
Julius Dugger Chapter
Elizabethton, TN

John B. DENTON CHAPTER
honors its Regent
Mrs. Kerry Don Ogle
Past Regents:
Mrs. Paxton Gray  Mrs. James Vaughn
Mrs. Robert Gregg  Mrs. Taylor McCarroll

IN MEMORIAM
In Loving Memory
Mrs. Virginia B. Jackson
Mrs. Ernest L. Smith
Past Regents of
Richard Arnold Chapter
Washington, D.C.

In loving memory of
Organizing Regent of Gwynedd Chapter, Pa.,
Stella K. Stephenson (Mrs. Robert L., Sr.)
#435943
Died February 28, 1989
Ancestor - James Search, (Pvt., N.J.)

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
Linnie Lacy Moore
Mae Sloan Ervin
Teressa Johnson Simpson
General William Lenoir Chapter
Lenoir City, Tennessee
District of Columbia Daughters Present Flags

Mrs. Gary R. Meeds, State Regent; Mrs. Theresa L. Risch, Chairman
The Flag of the United States of America Committee and the District of Columbia Chapters presented American Flags for the classrooms at several District of Columbia public schools including the Brookland Elementary School. Brookland also received an American Flag for their Auditorium donated by the Susan Rivier Hetzel Chapter in honor of Mrs. Willard H. Payne, Chapter Regent.

MARCH 1990

Dear Daughters,

I'd like to take this opportunity to invite each of you to the Informal Coffee to be held during Continental Congress on Thursday morning beginning at 8:00 AM in the DAR Magazine Office. Both Virginia Buckner and I will be there to hear your suggestions (and criticisms!), to answer your questions, and to share with you a few ideas we've found to be helpful to others in the past. We are most anxious to receive your thoughts about how we might improve our magazine, increase circulation, and generate more advertising. Please come if you possibly can.

I especially want to thank all of you who have worked so hard to make your ads more interesting and to bring new commercial advertisers to our magazine. It is very gratifying and inspiring to see more and more ads of all sizes appearing every month.

Our magazine is probably the single most important communication tool available to our members. Mrs. Buckner and I believe it should be developed into such a dynamic and interesting source of information that no Daughter would fail to subscribe lest she miss the latest news and ideas. We all want to make a lasting contribution in whatever position we hold in our Society. Our magazine should be a major tool in helping each of us to do our best. This is a formidable goal, but Virginia and I believe it is achievable.

It will however take money. Your help in raising revenues for our magazine through subscriptions and ad sales has been outstanding!

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

Mrs. John D. MacKenzie
National Chairman
Magazine Advertising

DELAWARE—$400.00, 9 Chapters
*100% Participation
State Regent—Miss H. Elizabeth Hancock
State Chairman—Mrs. Robert R. Balmer

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—$1,837.50, 33 Chapters
State Regent—Mrs. Gary R. Meeds
State Chairman—Mrs. Ronald L. Schaeffer

MARYLAND—$2,038.50, 50 Chapters
State Regent—Mrs. Roger W. Carroll
State Chairman—Mrs. J. Donn Aiken

Miscellaneous for the March issue—$6,898.00

Total for the March issue—$11,174.00
GARNAY® PRESENTS

GIFT CERTIFICATES AVAILABLE

QUAD POINT
4-in-1 Pen/Pencil
$28.00

DAR MINI-UMBRELLA
$21.50
Ultra Compact Blue Nylon with Strap! 8 1/4" Folded, Opens to 39 1/2" Across! Fits in Matching Blue Nylon Case! Carry in Purse, Coat Pocket, etc. Gold-filled DAR Letters on Handle! A Wonderful Addition!

Handbag
$37.50
Beautiful, American-made Naugahyde! 11 x 8 1/4 x 5 3/4
2 Adjustable Straps 20"/36"
4 Open Outside Pockets
2 Outside Zipper Pockets
2 Full Size Snap Top Compartments
Top Center Zipper
7 x 11 Inside Center Zipper Pouch
2 Inside Pockets
Colors: Charcoal Gray, Navy, Dark Brown, Bone, White, Red & Black!

FREE BROCHURE
GARNAY® creates custom-designed pins, totes, etc., offering excellent quality at competitive prices!

GARNAY® PIN-SAFE GUARDS
NSDAR Exclusive Distributors of Pin Protectors NSDAR receives 10% from every sale!
Regular — Gold Plated. Use on ALL DAR pins, except the very small pins like Seimes Life Member Pin, Junior Pin, etc. This Pin Safe-Guard mechanically locks the pin in place.
Petite — Gold Filled. Use ONLY on small pins like Seimes Life Member Pin, Junior Pin, etc. This Pin Safe-Guard is held by friction, and is non-returnable.

NO SEWING. Quick, Easy, Removable

SHIPPING & HANDLING CHARGES
0 to $10.00 ........................................ $1.00
$10.01 to $20.00 ..................................... $2.00
Over $20.00 ........................................ $3.00
CA Only - 6% Sales Tax

Prices subject to change without notice.

☐ Check or money order enclosed, payable to:
GARNAY, INC., P. O. Box 1866, Studio City, CA 91614
(818) 985-6785
Charge my ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard Exp. Date
(minimum credit order $10.00)
Card # ____________________

Signature ____________________
(requiores on credit card orders)

Phone ____________________
The NSDAR High-Limit Cancer Expense Protection Plan

One out of every four Americans alive today will be stricken by cancer, according to the American Cancer Society.

A frightening thought. The fact is, however, cancer can be beaten through early detection and early treatment. It just takes lots of time and money.

Surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, drugs, blood, long term hospitalization, nursing care, and other unique forms of treatment can go well beyond the coverage limits of many basic health insurance plans. That's why the NSDAR High-Limit Cancer Expense Protection Plan can be an important addition to your family's medical expense protection.

The Cancer Expense Plan can provide you with the kind of valuable supplemental benefits you need to fight cancer... up to $250,000 in total lifetime cancer care benefits for each covered family member. And these benefits are payable in addition to any other insurance coverage you may have.

Acceptance into the Cancer Expense Protection Plan is open to any NSDAR member who hasn't had cancer in the last 10 years. And all your eligible dependents may be covered for one low Family Plan premium.

Plan ahead for the extra insurance protection you may someday need to fight cancer. Send for information about the valuable benefits and affordable group rates of the NSDAR Cancer Expense Protection Plan.

MAIL COUPON TODAY WITH NO OBLIGATION

☐ YES, please send me more information about the High-Limit Cancer Expense Protection Plan sponsored by National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Name ____________________________

Address __________________________

City/State/Zip _______________________

Mail to: Robinson Administrative Services, Inc.
135 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603

Or call toll-free: 1-800-621-1917
(In Illinois, call collect: 312-726-2575)